

WASHINGTON STATE  
DEPARTMENT OF  
E C O L O G Y

**TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNTS  
APPROPRIATION RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR THE 1999 – 2001 BIENNIUM**

**A Report to the Washington Legislature  
Required by Model Toxics Control Act**

**Washington State Department of Ecology**

**December 1998  
#98-703**

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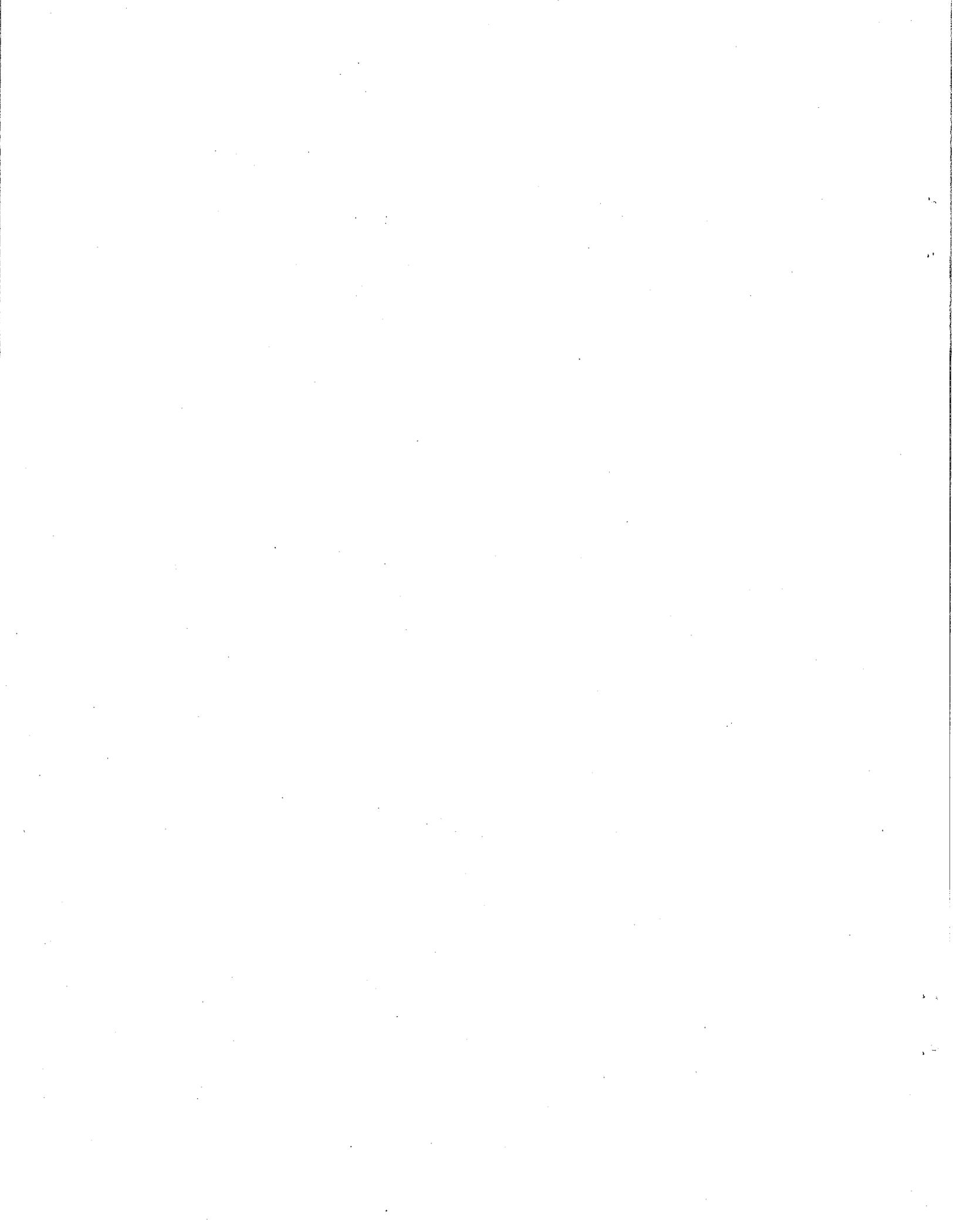
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**TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNTS  
APPROPRIATION RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR THE 1997-1999 BIENNIUM**

**A Report to the Washington Legislature  
Under the Model Toxics Control Act**

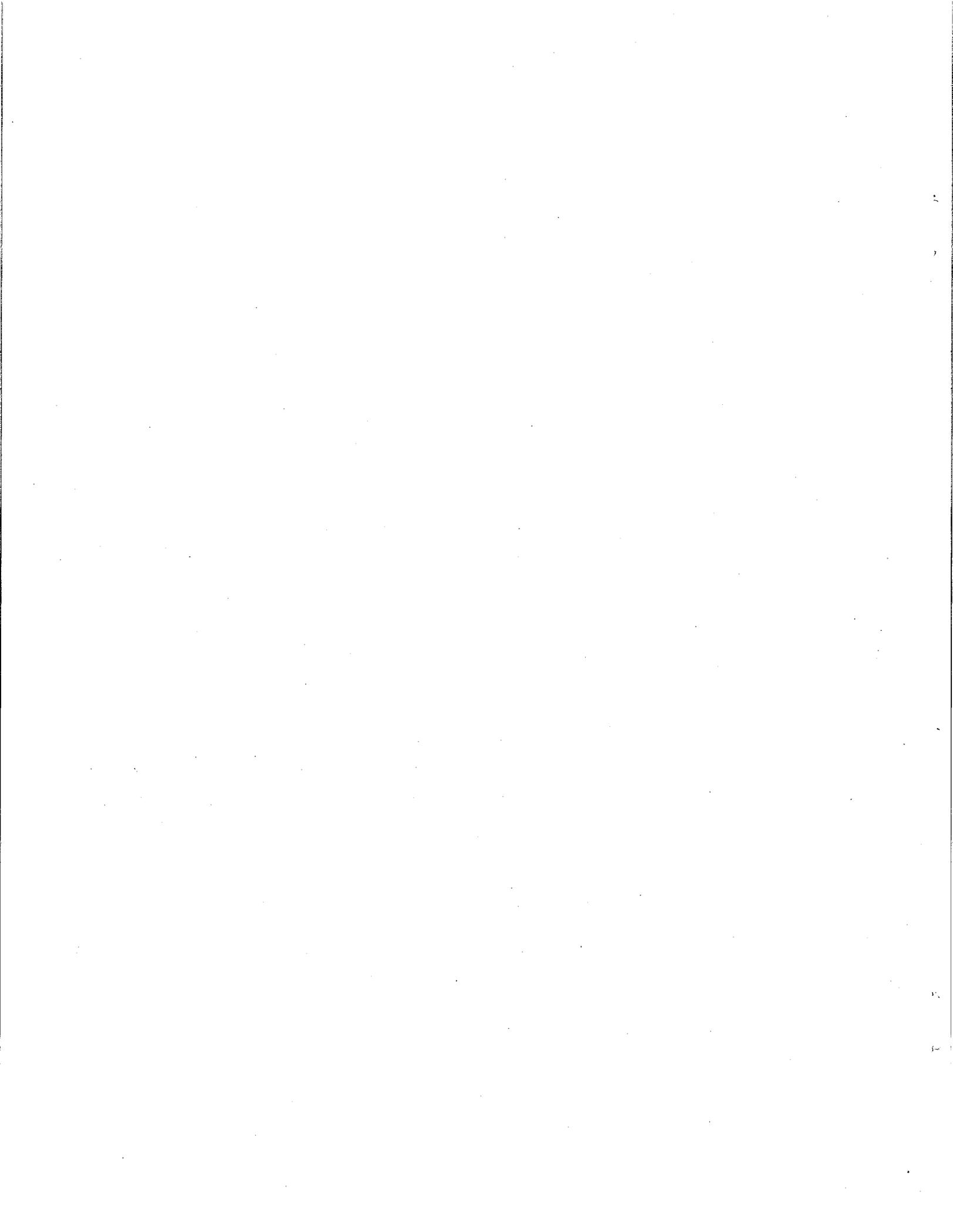
**Washington State Department of Ecology  
Waste Management Division**

**December 1998  
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## MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

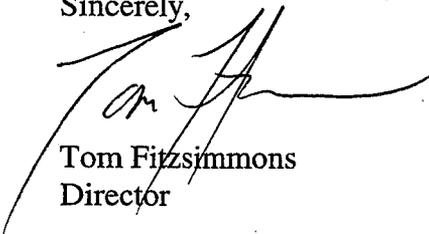
In 1988, voters passed the Model Toxics Control Act to clean up contaminated waste sites, improve management of hazardous wastes, and prevent future contamination through pollution prevention. In the last decade the legislature has shaped appropriations from the State and Local Toxics Control Accounts to address emerging needs in hazardous waste prevention, management and control funding.

This report reviews state agencies' 1999-2001 biennial appropriations requests from these two accounts. Five state agencies have submitted requests for State Toxics Control Account funding. Two state agencies have current appropriations from the Local Toxics Control Account, and have submitted requests for 1999 - 2001. The report describes the activities the agencies are proposing for that biennium.

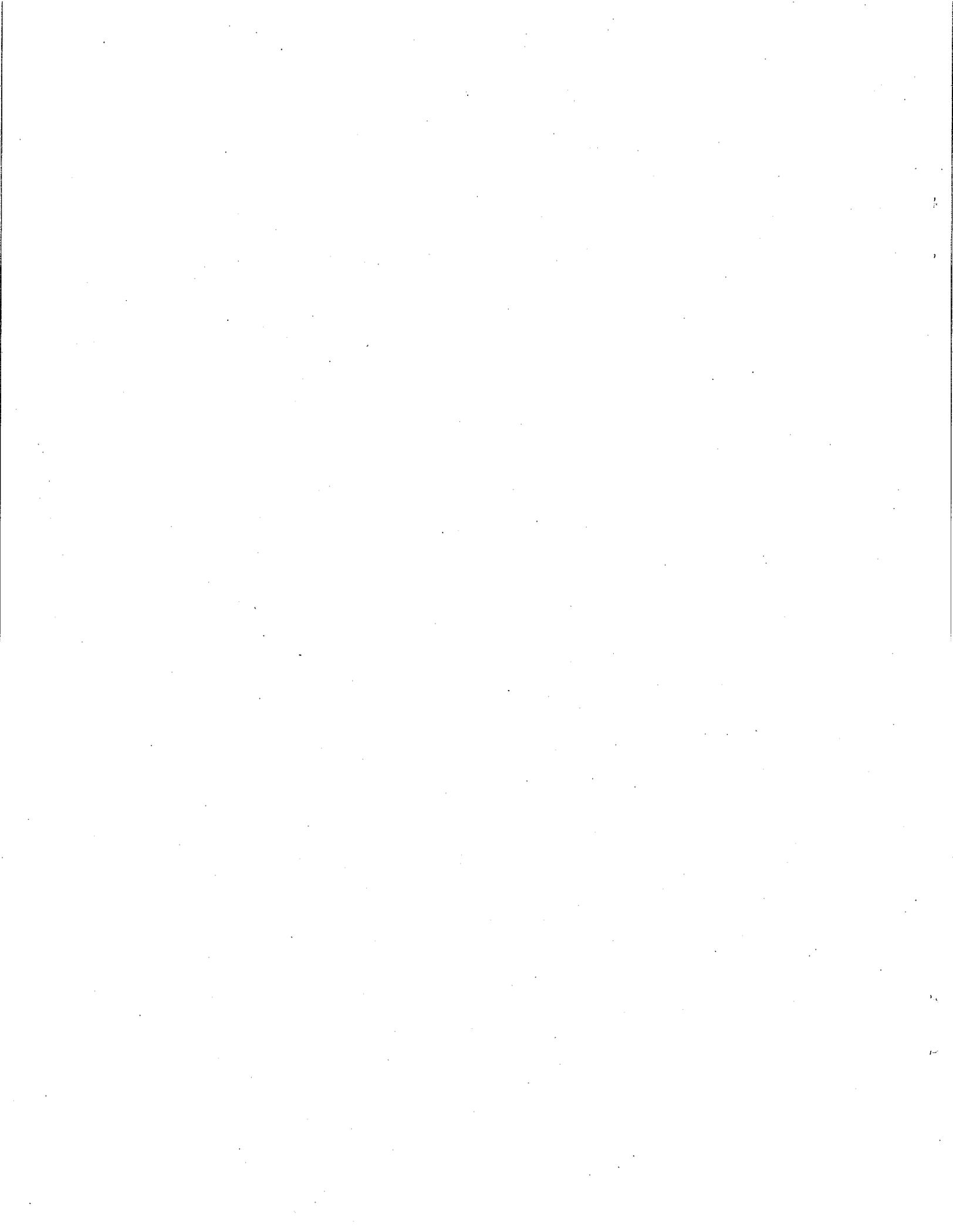
Revenues to these accounts are not increasing to meet the growing needs of state and local governments. In preparing its biennial budget proposal, the Department of Ecology sought ways to maximize the effectiveness of the Toxics Control Account funds available. Its proposal includes a one time grant program, the Small Communities Initiative, to address critical local environmental issues. Ecology is continuing to work with local governments to ensure that this proposal will address their highest priority needs.

We recognize that the Governor and the Legislature must make hard decisions next session on the distribution of available funds among the agencies and activities involved. Thank you to those who have made recommendations and expressed their continuing interest in the role of the Toxics Control Accounts in contributing to protecting our environment into the next millennium.

Sincerely,



Tom Fitzsimmons  
Director



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Model Toxics Control Act, codified as RCW 70.105D, requires the Department of Ecology to "develop, with public notice and hearing, and submit to the ways and means and appropriate standing environmental committees of the senate and house of representatives a ranked list of projects and expenditures recommended for appropriation from both the state and local toxics control accounts." This report is designed to meet that requirement for the 1999-2001 Biennium. An accounting of all activities funded by the Toxics Control Accounts can be found in the **Model Toxics Control Act Annual Report** published by the Department of Ecology.

Two accounts have been established under the Model Toxics Control Act. One, the State Toxics Control Account, funds the operations of state agencies and their contractors. The other, the Local Toxics Control Account, is used for grants and loans to local governments.

The primary source of revenue to these accounts is the Hazardous Substances Tax. This tax is levied at the rate of 0.7% (\$7 per \$1,000) of the wholesale value of hazardous substances. Of the total tax receipts, 47% is allocated to the State Toxics Control Account; the remaining 53% is allocated to the Local Toxics Control Account. Specifically, the tax applies to petroleum products, pesticides, and certain chemicals. There are currently over 8,000 different hazardous substances which are subject to the tax. Revenue collections from this tax have varied widely from revenue projections in the past, and are expected to continue to fluctuate in the future. Fluctuating revenue makes it difficult to plan for and accomplish all projects listed in these reports. Current Hazardous Substance Tax forecasts for 1999-2001 are estimated at \$84,848,000. Although the Hazardous Substance Tax is the sole source of revenue for the Local Toxics Control Account, the State Toxics Control Account also receives revenue from recovered costs of remedial actions, penalties collected or recovered, and any other money appropriated by the legislature such as the Mixed Waste Fees. For the 1999-2001 biennium these additional revenues are forecasted at \$16,300,000 or approximately 29% of the revenue expected to be deposited in that account.

A total of \$174,069,723 has been requested for appropriation from the two accounts for the 1999- 2001 Biennium. The departments of Ecology and Agriculture have requested Local Toxics Control Account funds. Their requests for \$113,099,426 consist of \$45,900,000 of re-appropriation (continuation of grants from 1997-1999), \$47,199,426 for current activities, and \$20,000,000 for a one-time grant program to address pressing environmental issues in local communities. These requests exceed the anticipated revenue for the next biennium, but can be accommodated by utilizing the projected LTCA fund balance and more sophisticated cash flow management.

The departments of Ecology, Health, Agriculture, and Revenue and the Washington State Patrol have requested a total of \$60,970,297 from the State Toxics Control Account. The STCA appropriation requests also exceed the current revenue forecast for that account. It is anticipated that while legislative funding decisions will be based on later (and different) revenue estimates, choices among the proposals will have to be made.

The following table summarizes the requests for State Toxics Control Account funds as they relate to activities legislatively authorized under RCW 70.105D.070 (2). More detailed descriptions of the projects can be found in the State Toxics Control Account appropriation requests section of this report.

	<b>LEGISLATIVELY AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY</b>	<b>DOLLARS</b>	<b>%</b>
1	Hazardous waste sites cleanup program.	\$22,444,616	36.8%
2	Hazardous waste planning, management, regulation, enforcement, technical assistance, and public education.	12,233,109	20.1%
3	Regulation of mixed waste facilities.	9,171,801	15.0%
4	Water and environmental health protection and monitoring programs.	6,330,655	10.4%
5	State matching funds required under federal cleanup law, and public funding for cleanup where there is no liable person economically able to pay.	4,644,068	7.6%
6	Solid waste planning, management, regulation, enforcement, technical assistance, and public education.	3,888,538	6.4%
7	State programs for the safe reduction, recycling or disposal of hazardous waste from households, small businesses, and agriculture.	1,340,000	2.2%
8	Hazardous materials emergency response training.	450,000	0.7%
9	Public Participation Grants.	400,000	0.7%
10	Administration of the Hazardous Substance Tax collection.	67,510	0.1%
	<b>TOTAL STATE TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT APPROPRIATION REQUEST: FOR 1999-2001 BIENNIUM:</b>	<b>\$60,970,297</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The following list summarizes the requests for Local Toxics Control Account funds. Only new appropriations are included in this summary. More detailed descriptions of the projects can be found in the Local Toxics Control Account appropriation requests section of this report.

<b>LEGISLATIVELY AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY</b>	<b>DOLLARS</b>	<b>%</b>
Remedial Action Grants	\$25,218,309	37.5%
Coordinated Prevention Grant Program	16,812,206	25.0%
Public Participation Grants	448,485	0.7%
Small Communities Initiative Grants	20,000,000	29.8%
Multi-User Disposal Site	1,007,267	1.5%
Waste in Fertilizers	440,487	0.7%
Grants Administration and Direct Service	3,272,671	4.9%
<b>TOTAL LOCAL TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT NEW APPROPRIATION REQUEST FOR THE 1999-2001 BIENNIUM:</b>	<b>\$67,199,426</b>	<b>100%</b>

## REVENUE

The Local Toxics Control Account receives 53% of the Hazardous Substances Tax collections. The Department of Revenue's June 1998 forecast estimated this local portion at \$44,848,484 for the 1999-2001 biennium.

The State Toxics Control Account receives 47% of the Hazardous Substances Tax collections. The Department of Revenue's June 1998 forecast estimated this state portion at \$40,000,000 for the 1999-2001 biennium.

In addition to the Hazardous Substances Tax collections, the State Toxics Control Account will receive an estimated \$16,300,000 in recovered costs of remedial actions and emergency responses taken by the state, penalties collected or recovered, and other money appropriated to the account by the Legislature. Ecology forecasts and collects these revenues.

Revenues forecasted in June 1998, for the 1999-2001 biennium are displayed below.

SOURCE OF REVENUE	LOCAL TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT	STATE TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT
a) Hazardous Substance Tax	\$44,848,484	\$40,000,000
b) Recovered Remedial Action Costs		
-Toxics Cleanup Cost Recovery		6,000,000
-Voluntary Cleanup Program		600,000
-Mixed Waste Fees		8,550,000
-RCRA Cost Recovery		250,000
-LUST Cost Recovery		400,000
-Emergency Response Cost Recovery		200,000
c) Fines & Penalties		300,000
Total Estimated Revenue	\$44,848,484	\$56,300,000

## STATE AGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

The following table compares 1997-1999 appropriations with agency requests (based on June 1998 revenue forecasts) for the 1999-2001 Biennium.

Account/Department/Programs	1997-1999 Appropriations	1999-2001 Requests
<b>Local Toxics Control Account:</b>		
Department of Ecology		
- Administration & Direct Service	\$4,759,000	\$4,478,589
- New Capital Grant Appropriation	43,479,000	62,479,000
- Re-appropriation Grants (Capital)	<u>20,780,149</u>	* <u>45,900,000</u>
Total Ecology	69,018,149	112,857,589
Department of Agriculture	258,000	241,837
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$69,276,149</b>	<b>\$113,099,426</b>
<b>State Toxics Control Account:</b>		
Department of Ecology	\$54,851,783	\$56,160,787
Department of Health	2,914,400	2,952,000
Department of Agriculture	1,366,316	1,340,000
Washington State Patrol	448,291	450,000
Department of Revenue	68,418	67,510
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,649,208</b>	<b>** 60,970,297</b>
<b>Total of Both Accounts</b>	<b>\$128,925,357</b>	<b>\$174,069,723</b>

\* This amount reflects appropriated grant funds that have not yet been expended this biennium. The final re-appropriation amount will be adjusted to reflect grant expenditures from the LTCA during the second fiscal year of this biennium (FY 1999).

\*\* The STCA appropriation requests for FY 1999 – 2001 do not include compensation adjustment, which will be calculated on the basis of the actual appropriations.

## PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The Model Toxics Control Act became law in 1988 as the result of a citizens' initiative, I-97. One of the strong interests of the supporters of that initiative was to insert more public involvement in state government decisions regarding hazardous waste cleanup, management and prevention. For that reason, the statute requires a biennial report to the legislature on the projects proposed for funding from the State and Local Toxics Control Accounts. Public hearings are required prior to submittal of the report to the appropriate legislative committees before the legislative session in which the biennial budget will be developed.

Agency budgets are developed during the spring and summer of those years, and are required to be submitted to the Office of Financial Management (the Governor's budget office) by early September. The Office of Financial Management (OFM) uses agency proposals to build the Governor's budget proposal by mid-December. Few changes to agency budget proposals are accepted by OFM after initial agency submittals.

With this state budget development process in place, the general practice for the development of this report is to provide more detailed information on the budget proposals that are simultaneously being submitted to the Office of Financial Management. Because official agency budget submittals have already been made, public comments on the draft **Biennial Appropriation Recommendations** report can only serve to fine tune agency budget proposals. Comments received are always responded to, and changes may be made within the parameters of the activities described in the draft report. The Office of Financial Management and the Legislature receive this report and may choose to make changes to the departments' budget requests, based on input received from the public.

Notices of the draft report's availability and public hearings were published in the August and September issues of the Toxic Cleanup Program's Site Register and in Ecology's Public Involvement Calendar for September- October. These notices announced a public hearing on the draft report in Bellevue, and offered a public hearing in Spokane if ten or more people requested one. Several people reported receiving the draft report only a short time before the public hearing. We will try to provide more time between the publication date and the public hearing in the future.

A public hearing on the draft report was held Wednesday, September 16, 1998, in Ecology's Northwest Regional Office, Bellevue. As fewer than ten individuals requested a hearing in Spokane, no hearing was held in Eastern Washington this year. Written comments were accepted through Wednesday, September 30, 1998. The comments received have been summarized, and responses provided in the Responsiveness Summary.

## DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT PROJECTS

The Model Toxics Control Act defines three types of grant programs to local government. In priority order, they are: remedial actions, hazardous waste plans and programs, and solid waste plans and programs. Ecology's Solid Waste and Financial Assistance Program administers the Local Toxics Control Account (LTCA) grant programs. The Remedial Action Grant Program provides grants for MTCA's first priority; the Coordinated Prevention Grant Program provides grants for the other two priorities. Ecology recognizes the importance of strong waste management programs to reduce potential future contamination and has designed the LTCA grant programs to assist local governments in completing the tasks necessary for success in this area.

During the first 12 months of the current 1997-1999 Biennium, Ecology awarded over \$28.9 million in grants from the LTCA.

Ecology is proposing the following allocation of LTCA funds in the 1999 – 2001 biennium:

	\$	%
Remedial Action Grants	\$25,218,309	37.5%
Coordinated Prevention Grants	16,812,206	25.0%
Public Participation Grants	448,485	0.7%
Small Communities Initiative Grants	20,000,000	29.8%
Solid Waste Management Activities	*1,721,492	2.6%
Financial Assistance to Local Governments	*1,553,169	2.3%
Multi-User Disposal Site	1,007,267	1.5%
Waste In Fertilizer	*425,499	0.6%
TOTAL:	\$67,186,428	100.0%

\* These amounts include a prorated share of the appropriation recommendation for the Department of Ecology's Administrative Services.

### GRANTS

Remedial Action Grants: \$25,218,309

Ecology offers remedial action grants to local governments to lessen the impact of their hazardous site cleanup costs on ratepayers and taxpayers. The grants also encourage and expedite cleanup activity by local governments. The three categories of these grants are: Site Study and Remediation (including new efforts in brownfield restoration and underground storage tank removal), Safe Drinking Water Actions, and Site Hazard Assessments.

As of June 30, 1998, \$13,945,716 in Remedial Action Grants have been awarded in the 1997-1999 biennial funding cycle. See Appendix A, Table 1, for a listing of current Remedial Action Grants.

Coordinated Prevention Grants: \$16,812,206

This program provides grants to local governments to help prevent new hazardous waste sites or the spread of contamination at existing sites. They assist local governments in hazardous and solid waste planning and a wide range of projects to put those plans into action. The grant program relies on local planning and negotiation, and early communication with Ecology to prioritize the use of grant funds for each two-year cycle. Eligible projects must come from the local government's approved hazardous and solid waste management plans. The program also relieves some of the administrative burden on local governments by allocating available funds on a formula basis rather than using a competitive application process, and by encouraging local governments in a county to work together to submit a single, unified application for all projects.

As of June 30, 1998, \$14,876,025 in Coordinated Prevention Grants have been awarded in the 1997-1999 biennial funding cycle. See Appendix A, Table 2, for a summary of current Coordinated Prevention Grants by activity.

Public Participation Grants: \$448,485

One percent of the revenue to the State and Local Toxics Control Accounts goes to funding public participation grants (PPGs). The anticipated revenue from the Hazardous Substance Tax to the LTCA for the 1999 – 2001 Biennium is \$44,848,484, resulting in an appropriation request of \$448,485 for these grants.

PPGs support citizen involvement in the investigation and cleanup of hazardous substance releases or threatened releases. Citizens may also use PPGs to help implement the State's solid and hazardous waste management priorities, in particular projects that result in waste reduction (waste prevention). Applicants must be groups of three or more unrelated citizens, or not-for-profit public interest groups.

As of June 30, 1998, \$125,285 in Public Participation Grants have been awarded in the 1997-1999 biennial funding cycle out of the Local Toxics Control Account. See Appendix A, Table 3 for a listing of current Public Participation Grants.

Small Communities Initiative: A One-time Investment

\$20,000,000

In addition to the ongoing activities funded from the Local Toxics Control Account, the Department of Ecology is proposing a one-time expenditure of \$20 million to address high priority local environmental challenges. These funds will be drawn from the existing account balance and by managing cash flow from the account.

Specifically, the department is proposing these funds be used by local governments to get environmental results. The appropriation would be administered as performance-based contracts with counties, consistent with priorities set by their legislative bodies. Counties will be asked to coordinate the process of setting priorities with other local jurisdictions. The bulk of the funds, \$14.5 million, will be available to address environmental issues in small communities. Of the remaining funds, up to \$1.5 million will be used to reduce the risks associated with oil spills in the North Puget Sound and up to \$4.0 million will be available for projects to address contaminated marine sediments. The actual amount allocated to these categories will depend upon local government interest in these types of projects. No matching funds will be required for these projects.

This initiative represents a unique opportunity to achieve environmental results. The department will consider applications covering a wide range of projects, including but not limited to problems associated with septage handling, toxics-related water quality projects, well-head protection, brownfields clean-up, and solid waste projects. Within the bounds of the existing law, local elected officials will be given the flexibility to determine what makes the best sense for their communities. Invested wisely, these resources can deliver environmental improvements, as well as be a part of an economic development strategy in many small communities.

***ECOLOGY: SOLID WASTE AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM***

1) Solid Waste Management Activities:                      \$1,480,976                      11.25 FTE

Staff provide technical assistance to local governments on developing and implementing grant-funded projects as identified in their solid waste and moderate risk waste management plans. Staff also conduct public involvement and outreach activities to educate and inform citizens, groups, and local governments about various solid waste management efforts and programs.

2) Financial Assistance to Local Governments:                      \$1,336,170                      10.15 FTE

Staff develop rules and guidelines to govern grant award programs, solicit and evaluate grant applications, negotiate grant agreements and amendments, process recipient

vouchers, and check and audit grant projects to ensure that grant funds have been used properly by the recipients.

**ECOLOGY: SHORELANDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

3) Multi-User Disposal Site \$ 1,007,267 0.0 FTE

In 1996, the legislature established the multi-user disposal site project, funded by the Local Toxics Control Account. The Shorelands and Environmental Assistance program is working with other state and federal agencies to evaluate, select, and construct a multi-user disposal site(s) for contaminated sediments. Activities include environmental data compilation, evaluation of disposal alternatives, development of siting criteria and performance standards, preparation of management and monitoring plans, preparation of an environmental impact statement, development of a contingency management agreement, and identification of candidate sites.

**ECOLOGY: HAZARDOUS WASTE TOXICS REDUCTION PROGRAM**

4) Waste In Fertilizer \$158,002 1.0 FTE

In 1998, the legislature passed The Fertilizer Regulation Act, amending RCW 15.54 (Washington Commercial Fertilizer Act) and RCW 70.95 (Solid Waste Management Act). The Act, funded by the Local Toxics Control Account, requires that Ecology review the majority of waste-derived fertilizers and soil amendments that are not already being permitted for land application. Ecology will have the authority to disapprove waste-derived fertilizers that do not meet existing environmental standards. Soil amendments will be encouraged to meet the same standards as fertilizers without having to establish a state program to regulate soil amendments. The solid waste permitting process for fertilizers and soil amendments that are often used in more than one county will be streamlined.

**ECOLOGY: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**      \$483,176      3.0 FTE

Administrative Services uses funds interchangeably across activities. The Local Toxics Control Account funds agency administrative activities in proportion to its share of the operating budget. LTCA provides 1.3% of the carry-forward level 1999 –2001 budget. Major activities of the Administration program are:

- Office of Communication and Education
- Intergovernmental Relations
- Employee Services
- Regional Office Administrative Staff
- Information Integration Services
- Executive and Administrative Services

These services provide the foundation from which Ecology is able to efficiently administer the grants and loans authorized under the Local Toxics Control Account and address its core environmental goals: prevent pollution, clean up pollution, and support sustainable communities and natural resources.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Study Of Plant Uptake Of Metals      \$241,837

The Department of Agriculture is mandated by Chapter 36, Laws of 1998, the Fertilizer Regulation Act, to conduct a comprehensive study of plant uptake of metals. The department has signed an interagency agreement with Washington State University (WSU) for this study. The 1998 Legislature appropriated \$407,747 to fund this study during FY 1999 and FY 2000, with \$258,000 appropriated for FY1999 and \$149,747 identified for FY 2000. WSU has identified \$92,090 as the funding level required to complete the study in FY 2001. Thus, \$92,090 of this request from the Local Toxics Control Account is a Budget Add request.

## SUMMARY OF STATE TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT PROJECTS

This table summarizes the projects planned for the 1999-2001 Biennium. A description of each can be found on the following pages. The order of the project in this table does not reflect the relative importance of the project. This order is intended to simplify discussion of the projects.

	PROJECT TITLES	DOLLARS	FTE
	<b>ECOLOGY</b>		
1.	Worst First	\$6,093,193	31.3
2.	Flexible Remediation & Tech. Assistance	5,324,060	26.9
3.	Data Into Information	1,346,562	7.7
4.	Program Enhancement	1,211,906	7.0
5.	Direct Cleanup/Superfund Match	4,070,990	.5
6.	Pollution Prevention/Early Remediation	1,362,018	12.4
	Toxics Cleanup Program Subtotal	\$19,408,729	85.8
7.	Helping Businesses Reduce Hazardous Waste	4,445,362	31.0
8.	Conducting Inspections and Taking Enforcement Actions When Necessary	1,872,336	13.5
9.	Providing Technical Assistance for Business Pollution Prevention Planning	1,435,840	10.1
10.	Making Hazardous Waste Regulations Work	815,557	6.0
11.	Managing Information to Improve Public Access and Measure Results	1,298,000	9.1
12.	Permitting Facilities that Treat, Store, or Dispose of Hazardous Waste	275,681	2.0
13.	Conducting Cleanups at Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Sites	1,343,946	9.4
	Hazardous Waste Toxics Reduction Subtotal	\$11,489,722	81.1
14.	Regulation of Mixed Waste Facilities	8,040,000	50.8
	Nuclear Waste Program Subtotal:	\$8,040,000	50.8
15.	Environmental Monitoring and Engineering Services:	3,120,196	21.1
16.	Regulatory Development, Interpretation, and Realignment	288,496	2.0
17.	Public Participation Grants	400,000	0.0
	Solid Waste & Financial Assistance Program Subtotal	\$3,808,692	23.1
18.	Emergency Spill Response	2,583,922	15.0
19.	Spill Contingency Planning	549,938	4.8
	Spill Prevention, Preparedness, & Response Program Subtotal	\$3,133,860	19.8

	<b>PROJECT TITLES</b>	<b>DOLLARS</b>	<b>FTE</b>
20.	Environmental Monitoring for Toxics	\$1,633,266	7.8
21.	Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Evaluations in Surface Waters	168,660	1.1
	Environmental Assessment Program Subtotal	\$1,801,926	8.9
22.	Lower Columbia River National Estuary Program	318,202	1.0
23.	Aquatic Pesticide Program	205,886	1.4
24.	Water Quality Standards for Toxics	96,707	0.4
25.	Contaminated Sediment Runoff	539,008	3.5
	Water Quality Program Subtotal	\$1,159,803	6.3
26.	Sediment Cleanup	378,514	2.2
27.	Permit Assistance Center	61,657	0.3
	Shorelands And Environmental Assistance Program Subtotal	\$440,171	2.5
	Administrative Services Subtotal	\$6,880,884	49.0
	Total Department of Ecology Request	\$56,160,787	354.1
	<b>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH</b>		
	Hazardous Substances-Human Health Effects Activities	\$2,952,000	19.6
	<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</b>		
1	Waste Pesticide Identification and Disposal Program	\$1,000,000	3.0
2	Pesticide Registration and Compliance	340,000	3.0
	Total Department of Agriculture Request	\$1,340,000	6.0
	<b>WASHINGTON STATE PATROL</b>		
	Hazardous Materials Training Program	\$450,000	3.0
	<b>DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE</b>		
	Hazardous Substance Tax Collection Administration	\$67,510	0.6
	<b>TOTAL REQUESTED FROM STATE TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT</b>	<b>\$60,973,297</b>	<b>356.5</b>

## DESCRIPTION OF STATE TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT ACTIVITIES

The following pages describe the activities proposed for funding from the State Toxics Control Account. They are organized by agency and by program within Ecology. Within Ecology programs, activities are listed in the program's priority order. Ecology's environmental programs are ordered by the size of their 1999-2001 STCA appropriation request, with the largest request first.

### ***ECOLOGY: TOXICS CLEANUP PROGRAM***

1) Worst First \$6,093,193 31.3 FTE

This activity focuses on cleaning up the most contaminated sites, which are generally those ranked 1 or 2 under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) and federal Superfund sites being cleaned up under state authority. It also includes the cost of laboratory analysis for environmental samples and Natural Resource Damage Assessments. Cleanup at these sites involves formal legal process and considerable community involvement to insure citizen acceptance of the cleanup plan. Sites where these cleanup activities are anticipated to occur in the 1999 - 2001 Biennium are identified in Appendix B.

Urban Bay Action Teams (UBATs) are also included in this activity. These teams are a multi-agency approach to identify and control sources of contamination in selected urban bays. This activity emphasizes technical assistance and community education to encourage pollution prevention. Work is currently in progress at Bellingham Bay, Commencement Bay, and Lake Union.

Recovery of Ecology's costs from potentially liable parties is pursued at all sites where appropriate and feasible.

2) Flexible Remediation and Technical Assistance \$5,324,060 26.9 FTE  
(Includes Agricultural Lands Initiative Budget Add)

This activity emphasizes site cleanups conducted outside of the formal MTCA process. The advantages of the flexible remediation model are that cleanups are typically performed more quickly, at lower cost, and with less state oversight. These cleanups are usually conducted at sites where the owner/operator is voluntarily proceeding with cleanup in order to enable redevelopment of the property, enable sale of the property, to secure loans, to obtain insurance, or for other reasons. While this can include high ranking sites, more typically these are lower ranked sites or sites where Ecology has not yet evaluated the risk. This includes sites being cleaned up under prepayment agreements, prospective purchaser agreements, and independent cleanups being provided

technical assistance or reviewed under Ecology's Voluntary Cleanup Program. This activity also includes Local Action Teams, which are part of an agency wide initiative to focus the work of several programs on a geographic area rather than on individual sites.

Recovery of Ecology's costs from potentially liable parties is pursued at all sites where appropriate and feasible.

#### Agricultural Lands Initiative (Budget Add)

Over the years, many farmers and small businesses have followed the law with respect to the application of pesticides and other chemicals. Nevertheless, the application of these products has resulted in contamination of the environment. Agricultural land throughout the State of Washington is more frequently being converted from agricultural to residential and/or commercial use. This land use conversion presents threats to human health for those currently residing on converted land and for future residents.

The Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) exempts from liability those persons properly applying pesticides or other chemicals for agricultural purposes. The MTCA Policy Advisory Committee (12/96) recommended that Ecology provide technical assistance, conduct outreach activities, evaluate new scientific information, and develop Best Management Practices and model remedies for contaminated agricultural land.

This initiative would fulfill, in part, these recommendations and support Ecology staff working with local and state health districts and county planners to assess proposed converted properties for possible residual pesticide contamination. Ecology is requesting \$425,940 and 3.0 FTE to carry out this initiative.

3) Data Into Information \$1,346,562 7.7 FTE

Good information is essential for making good decisions. Program information helps us direct our work, ensure our work has value, and know that what we do is supported by our stakeholders. The focus of this activity is to: 1) collect data which provides a solid foundation for analysis; 2) develop information to assist the program in accomplishing its objectives; 3) successfully communicate our information; and 4) implement priorities identified in the Program's Information Needs and Uses Assessment.

TCP tracks progress on thousands of sites using its Site Information System, Underground Storage Tanks, and the Voluntary Cleanup Program databases. These systems are in the process of conversion to the agency information Integration Project (IIP – an agency-wide information system). They are essential for taking raw data and turning it into useful information and for assessing the future direction of the Program.

Better cleanup decisions are made when program information is available to those who want to participate in the decision making process. TCP evaluates and communicates its information through many avenues including community involvement, public information and outreach, speaking opportunities, environmental results measurement, stakeholders, Regional Citizen's Advisory Committees, publications, data postings on the Internet, and Geographical Information Systems.

4) Program Enhancement \$1,211,906 7.0 FTE

It is important that the program's policies and guidance are consistent with laws and regulations, are clearly written, and are made available to the regulated community and other interested parties. This activity focuses on policy guidance and rule development, technical assistance and education to external and internal parties, special wastes initiatives, responding to the legislature, Natural Resource Damage Assessment policy, the Policy Advisory Committee, the Science Advisory Board, and development of new tools for cleanup. The implementation of the Policy Advisory Committee's recommendations will continue to generate a considerable workload under this activity.

5) Direct Cleanup / Superfund Match \$4,070,990 .5 FTE  
(Includes Budget Add – See Appendix C for site details.)

The State Toxics Control Account funds contractor-conducted cleanups when potentially liable parties are unwilling or unable to fund cleanup activities at a site, or when no viable potentially liable parties can be identified. This activity also includes work at sites with mixed funding agreements and matching state dollars required by the federal Superfund program for fund-financed cleanups at National Priority List sites

6) Pollution Prevention / Early Remediation \$1,362,018 12.4 FTE

Pollution Prevention / Early Remediation involves precluding releases of contaminants to the environment where possible, and rapidly addressing reported releases to minimize the spread of contamination. This activity includes pollution prevention at underground storage tank (UST) facilities, cleanup of sites prior to hazard ranking, and evaluation of potential sites reported to Ecology. A large number of contaminant releases come from USTs. By focusing resources on UST inspections, TCP is addressing a significant pollution source. UST Inspectors are trained to recognize pollution prevention opportunities and provide education to tank operators. Funding for this part of the activity will come from STCA, rather than UST tank fees or the federal UST grant.

The second part of this activity includes components of preliminary site evaluations such as Initial Investigations and Site Hazard Assessments. A site inspection is often made in response to a public complaint. The MTCA requires Ecology to conduct an initial

investigation within ninety days of a reported release of a hazardous substance that threatens the public health or environment. The goal is to establish the urgency for cleanup at potentially contaminated sites. Those that pose more risk to human health or could spread contaminants in the environment are given higher priority. In addition, a site on a cleanup list has limited transaction options until a No Further Action decision has been made. The sooner a determination can be made, the sooner a piece of property may be returned to productive use.

The third part of this activity involves cleaning up contaminated sites, many of which are Leaking Underground Storage Tank sites, quickly and prior to site ranking. The goal is to avoid the attendant delays of ranking at those sites where an expeditious cleanup will avoid the spread of contamination and where the scenario is simple enough to allow cleanup outside of the formal process. A great deal of technical assistance, education, and early remediation takes place at these sites.

### ***ECOLOGY: HAZARDOUS WASTE AND TOXICS REDUCTION PROGRAM***

7) Helping Businesses Reduce Hazardous Waste      \$4,445,362      31.0 FTE

The focus of this activity is helping 18,000 businesses statewide reduce and safely manage hazardous waste. Specifically, this involves several technical assistance efforts:

- Conducting short site visits;
- Visiting businesses that are new to hazardous waste management;
- Providing pollution prevention assistance to smaller businesses.

This activity also involves conducting "single industry campaigns" such as our "Shopsweeps" campaign with the automotive industry and our boatyard/marina campaign. In these campaigns, we work in partnership with the selected industry to develop user-friendly technical assistance tools that are delivered in person to large numbers of businesses.

The program also uses publications and direct communication to assist and educate businesses on how to reduce and safely manage waste. Our newsletter for hazardous waste generators, "Shoptalk," goes out to 25,000 subscribers. Staff communicate directly via telephone, written correspondence, meetings with businesses and workshops.

Ecology is also working with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health on implementing legislation to prevent unsafe levels of contaminants in fertilizer products.

8) Conducting Inspections and Taking Enforcement Actions When Necessary

\$1,872,336

13.5 FTE

This activity involves conducting inspections of hazardous waste generators and treatment, storage, or disposal facilities. Staff investigate citizen complaints and take enforcement action as appropriate. Technical assistance is provided first to achieve compliance unless there is an imminent threat to human health or the environment or if there is a pattern of non-compliance.

9) Providing Technical Assistance for Business Pollution Prevention Planning

\$1,435,840

10.1 FTE

We assist approximately 650 businesses prepare and implement pollution prevention plans. An improved planning program is currently being developed. This program will encourage businesses to use environmental management systems as a method to routinely assess the environmental impacts associated with their operations.

This activity is the cornerstone of our pollution prevention work. Working with businesses to develop pollution prevention plans helps build good working relationships. Together these lead to pollution prevention AND safe waste management.

10) Making Hazardous Waste Regulations Work

\$815,557

6.0 FTE

This activity involves assisting businesses understand and apply the regulations in a way that makes sense. It also includes clarifying the designation status of common waste streams for smaller businesses. Staff also work to overcome regulatory barriers to re-using waste.

Efforts to improve the state Dangerous Waste regulations in targeted areas are continuing. Current issues include new used oil management standards and possible additions to the universal waste rule.

11) Managing Information to Improve Public Access and Measure Results

\$1,298,000

9.1 FTE

The program collects a variety of data on hazardous waste generation/management, hazardous substance use and release, and pollution prevention. This information is vital for measuring the program's progress toward the statutory goal of 50% reduction of hazardous waste generation and for measuring toxic releases to the environment. The public uses this information to monitor hazardous waste in their communities. Local governments use this information in emergency planning and response.

Significant progress is being made in electronic reporting of hazardous waste generation by implementation of an electronic reporting program called TurboWaste. More than 200 companies used TurboWaste to prepare their 1997 dangerous Waste Annual Report. These companies represent the largest generators and treatment, storage and disposal (TSD) facilities in the state, so the information provided represents approximately 90% of the manifest data collected. TurboWaste enables members of the regulated community to prepare their reports more quickly and easily, in addition to providing data analysis capabilities. On the receiving end, Ecology staff have noted a dramatic reduction in the amount of staff time required to review and enter these large reports into our database.

12) Permitting Facilities that Treat, Store, or Dispose of Hazardous Waste

\$275,681

2.0 FTE

Hazardous waste permits define operational standards for facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. These permits ensure that all facilities are built and operate in a manner that protects human health and the environment. Final permits provide superior environmental protection, while the review process offers the public an opportunity to have input to facility operations in their communities.

Permit modifications are required when significant changes to operations at a TSD facility are proposed. These modifications are prepared at the request of businesses and allow businesses to enter into new operations.

13) Conducting Cleanups at Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Sites

\$1,343,946

9.4 FTE

This activity involves cleaning up the sites of TSD facilities which have become contaminated with hazardous wastes. This work is prioritized so that sites presenting the greatest hazards to human health and the environment are addressed first. This activity supports "brownfields" initiatives—after cleanup, sites can be re-used for industrial or commercial purposes. Recovery of Ecology's costs from potentially liable parties is pursued at all sites where it is appropriate and feasible.

**ECOLOGY: NUCLEAR WASTE PROGRAM**

14) Regulation of Mixed Waste Facilities:

\$8,040,000

50.8 FTE

This activity, as authorized by RCW 70.105.280, is required to regulate facilities that store, treat, or dispose of dangerous or extremely hazardous waste containing both a non-radioactive hazardous component and a radioactive component. The authority also applies to facilities undergoing closure where the closure involves the physical characterization of remaining waste containing both a non-radioactive hazardous

component and a radioactive component, or the management of such waste through treatment or removal - except the waste from any commercial low-level radioactive facility.

In 1989, the Washington State Legislature authorized Ecology to assess fees to facilities that treat, store, incinerate, or dispose of mixed waste, including those undergoing closure. This authority was provided in an amendment to Washington State's Hazardous Waste Management Act (RCW 70.105). The Nuclear Waste Program is responsible for implementing this statutory authority.

The Nuclear Waste Program was enhanced in 1989 with the signing of the Tri-Party Agreement (TPA). This landmark agreement between the state of Washington, the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) directs the cleanup of the former nuclear materials production site at Hanford. Until the late 1980's, USDOE was not required to comply with hazardous waste standards. Over the next 30 years the TPA will bring the Hanford Site into compliance with the same rules that regulate private industry.

Facilities that are currently assessed a mixed waste fee include the Hanford Federal Facility, Siemens Power Company, Washington Public Power Supply System, the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, and the Allied Technology Group.

### ***ECOLOGY: SOLID WASTE AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM***

15) Environmental Monitoring and Engineering Services: \$3,120,196            21.1 FTE

Staff provide professional engineering and hydrogeologic services to 32 local jurisdictional health departments, reviewing and commenting on solid waste permit applications and the associated supporting documents. Staff provide technical assistance to other local government agencies charged with operating solid waste handling facilities. Staff offer technical assistance to local jurisdictions on large or complex facilities, providing statewide consistency to these facilities. Staff research and evaluate new solid waste management technologies and inform health departments and others of the technology's suitability. Staff also provide technical assistance for solid waste and industrial facilities, which includes reviewing and commenting on facility permits and operations plans, assisting in facility inspections, reviewing SEPA activities, and issuing permits and providing engineering support to pulp and paper mills, refineries, and aluminum smelters.

16) Regulatory Development, Interpretation, and Realignment:

\$288,496

1.95 FTE

Staff develop regulations as required and provide consistent interpretations of solid waste regulations statewide for the 32 local jurisdictional health departments. This helps ensure that solid waste facilities are operated in a manner to assure environmental compliance. Staff will be reviewing and revising current solid waste regulations to better reflect current solid waste management activities.

17) Public Participation Grants:

\$400,000

0.0 FTE

One percent of the revenue to the State Toxics Control Account, as well as the Local Toxics Control Account, goes to funding public participation grants (PPGs). PPGs support citizen involvement in the investigation and cleanup of hazardous substance releases or threatened releases. Citizens may also use PPGs to help implement the State's solid and hazardous waste management priorities, particularly projects that result in waste reduction (waste prevention). Applicants must be groups of three or more unrelated citizens, or not-for-profit public interest groups.

As of June 30, 1998, \$285,608 in Public Participation Grants have been awarded in the 1997-1999 biennial funding cycle from the State Toxics Control Account. See Appendix A, Table 4 for a listing of current Public Participation Grants.

***ECOLOGY: SPILL PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS, AND RESPONSE PROGRAM***

18) Emergency Spill Response:

\$2,583,922

15.0 FTE

The Spill Response Program is mandated by authorities of the Model Toxics Control Act, State Water Pollution Control Act, State Dangerous Waste Act, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act – Title 3, Resource Damage Assessment laws, and the Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Prevention and Response Act. The program is responsible for emergency response to spills of oil and hazardous wastes: providing cleanup, performing damage assessments, pursuing enforcement and penalties, acting as on-scene coordinator for oil spills in inland waters, and supporting federal officials on marine spills. This recommendation includes an increase of \$111,000 and 0.5 FTE to support purchase of a replacement spill response vehicle and a small increase of staff.

Emergency cleanup at hazardous waste sites and emergency cleanups at clandestine drug labs are included in this activity. Cost recovery is pursued whenever there is an identifiable responsible party.

19) Spill Contingency Planning: \$549,938 4.8 FTE

Statewide oil spill contingency planning involves developing a statewide oil spill contingency plan, compiling and maintaining an inventory of oil spill cleanup and control equipment, and reviewing contingency plans for major bulk oil facilities. It also includes implementing the vessel contingency planning function required in RCW 88.46.060.

***ECOLOGY: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM***

20) Environmental Monitoring for Toxics \$1,633,266 7.8 FTE

The pesticide monitoring program was initiated in response to citizen input to Environment 2010 and the data needs of the State of the Environment Report. Funded initially by a line item in the 1991-1993 Biennial Budget, Ecology is implementing a relatively small program to identify and track pesticide residues in fish and shellfish tissues and sediments. In addition, directed environmental studies of toxic pollutant transport and fate are conducted statewide in priority surface and ground waters.

Systematic monitoring of metal contamination in Washington rivers began during the 1993-95 biennium. Sampling stations were chosen from 1) waterbodies listed as impaired due to metals on the 303(d) list, which is mandated by the federal Clean Water Act, and 2) current ambient monitoring stations with historical metals problems or reasons to suspect possible metals problems.

21) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Evaluations in Surface Waters \$168,660 1.1 FTE

TMDL evaluations are conducted for various water bodies throughout Washington State. These evaluations are designed to identify sources of toxic substances in priority watersheds, quantify the loading of those pollutants to surface waters, and recommend pollutant load reductions necessary to achieve compliance with state water quality standards.

**ECOLOGY: WATER QUALITY PROGRAM**

22) Lower Columbia River National Estuary Program      \$318,202      1.0 FTE

The lower Columbia River has been part of the National Estuary Program since 1995. The National Estuary Program was established by Congress in 1987 to identify nationally significant estuaries that are threatened by overuse, development, and pollution and to aid in the development of local management plans to protect and preserve these estuaries.

Ecology provides funding for staff to assist the Lower Columbia River National Estuary Program management team. The management team consists of representatives from Ecology, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and citizens. The management team has identified seven priority issues and is in the process of identifying goals and objectives for solving the problems associated with each issue. Toxic contaminants in sediments and fish were among the priorities. Oregon, EPA, local governments, and industry also contribute funding for this cooperative project.

23) Aquatic Pesticide Program      \$205,886      1.4 FTE

This program is aimed at reducing the risk to public health and aquatic life from pesticides that are used to manage aquatic weeds, invasive plants, and pests. Staff develop and interpret rules that pertain to aquatic pesticides. They provide technical assistance and how-to information to pesticide applicators, lake associations, and others to ensure the wise use of aquatic pesticides. Staff also assist chemical manufacturers and pesticide applicators and their clients with information regarding permit conditions, and provide educational materials on specific pesticides and aquatic pest control methods.

24) Water Quality Standards for Toxics      \$96,707      0.4 FTE

Staff provide technical support for development of water quality standards for toxic substances. Staff work on risk assessment issues related to toxics and provides technical assistance to permit writers on using the water quality standards for setting effluent limits in wastewater discharge permits. Staff lead workgroups addressing the reduction of toxic substances, including the intra-agency committee developing Ecology's strategy on bioaccumulative chemicals of concern and the inter-agency marine toxics work group.

25) Contaminated Sediment Runoff      \$539,008      3.5 FTE

Water quality in the Yakima River is heavily impacted by irrigation return flows which contain pesticides and other toxic substances (in sediments suspended in the water). The goal of this project is to provide in-the-field education and technical assistance to inform

irrigators about the impacts to water quality resulting from improper irrigation practices and to provide assistance to reduce these impacts.

There is another project to improve small farm and horse management practices of small landowners within the French Creek drainage in Snohomish County. Staff will work to protect water quality by increasing the knowledge, awareness, and implementation of Best Management Practices for farm operators.

There is a project to reduce non-point sources of pollution from commercial and non-commercial non-dairy livestock operations in the upper Chehalis river basin. Staff will identify all non-dairy livestock operations in the upper Chehalis basin and assess the status of farm plans' implementation. Staff will provide information to farms on the technical and financial assistance available to them through local conservation districts and on the requirements of state water pollution control laws.

**ECOLOGY: SHORELANDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

26) Sediment Cleanup \$378,514 2.2 FTE

Cleanup of contaminated sediments are conducted pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act, the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Response Act (CERCLA), and the federal Clean Water Act.

The Shorelands & Environmental Assistance Program is responsible for providing technical support to source control permit writers and cleanup site managers; updating sediment management standards based on current scientific information; participating in a multi-agency effort to select and construct a disposal facility for contaminated sediments; identifying and prioritizing contaminated sediment sites in Puget Sound; co-managing a demonstration pilot project in Bellingham Bay with 16 federal, state, local, tribal and private entities to implement a cooperative approach to clean up of contaminated sediments (*see LTCA Activity # 3 for description*); and implementing guidelines for disposing of relatively clean sediments.

27) Permit Assistance Center \$61,657 0.3 FTE

The Permit Assistance Center (PAC) was established by the Environmental Permit Assistance Act (RCW 90.60). The PAC provides assistance and information on environmental permitting to businesses, the public, and other governmental agencies. In addition, staff work with federal, state, and local permitting agencies to facilitate timely and coordinated project permitting, and work closely with other state agencies to ensure

that services provided address all state environmental permitting requirements. This funding enables the PAC to adequately address assistance needs related to hazardous waste generation and management, and business and industrial siting on potentially contaminated land.

**ECOLOGY: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**      \$6,880,844      48.0 FTE

Administrative Services uses funds interchangeably across activities. The State Toxics Control Account funds agency administrative activities in proportion to its share of the operating budget. STCA provides 22.5% of the carry-forward level 1999 –2001 budget. Major activities of the Administration program are:

- Office of Communication and Education
- Intergovernmental Relations
- Employee Services
- Regional Office Administrative Staff
- Information Integration Services
- Executive and Administrative Services

These services provide the foundation from which Ecology is able to address its core environmental goals: prevent pollution, clean up pollution, and support sustainable communities and natural resources.

## **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

Hazardous Substances-Human Health Effects Activities      \$2,952,000      19.6 FTE

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) conducts public health based activities and programs providing identification, public information and education, technical assistance, policy development, and assurance related to actual or potential releases of toxic substances into the homes and communities of Washington State. These services are provided to a wide range of stakeholders and constituents including state, federal, and local agencies and organizations, businesses, and the general public.

DOH conducts a number of programs and activities related to toxic substances with the goal of preventing adverse human health effects. Included are assessment, policy development, and assurance efforts in programs and issues such as, but not limited to, ambient and indoor air, fish and shellfish contaminants, development of human health sediment criteria, drinking water, hazardous waste, drug lab contractor and worker certification, and drug lab cleanup standards. Significant activity involves evaluating hazards to public health of area wide contamination, and designing, building, and

maintaining relevant databases that compile epidemiological and environmental data to assess health conditions associated with hazardous substance exposures.

There is increased public interest in the actual or potential effects of toxic substances in the environment. Questions are being asked about possible health effects from low-level and chronic exposures to pesticides and other chemicals including their relationship to multiple chemical sensitivity, chemically related illness, and chronic fatigue syndrome. DOH is also addressing the public's concern over emerging issues such as endocrine disrupting compounds, the public health significance of mercury in aquatic species, implementation of new national ambient air quality standards for particulate matter and ozone, lead arsenate contaminated orchard lands, dioxin and non-dioxin PCBs, and the need for efficient and effective health education efforts, particularly directed to cultural and ethnic diverse populations. Epidemiologic evaluation is also being performed to determine the potential and extent of adverse health outcomes from nitrates in drinking water.

The department is requesting a \$2,952,000 appropriation for the 1999-2001 Biennium to continue these activities. Funding will support 19.6 FTEs which include toxicologists, epidemiologists, health educators, health assessors, public health scientists, and other public health professionals working in multi-disciplinary teams.

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

1) Waste Pesticide Identification and Disposal Program      \$1,000,000      3.0 FTE

The purpose of the Waste Pesticide Identification and Disposal Program is to significantly reduce and eventually eliminate, the backlog of prohibited and otherwise unusable pesticides stored by various user groups, especially those stored on farms and other similar rural locations. The program also has an active education component which is intended to help prevent future accumulations of unusable pesticides. This education is focussed on product storage and handling as well as improved planning by pesticide users before the purchase of these materials.

This program has collected and properly disposed of approximately 375 tons of unusable pesticides since the first collection event held in Yakima during August, 1988. This is nearly nine times the initial 1987 estimate with an unknown amount still remaining in storage. Historically, the demand for the program has exceeded its resources, which has resulted in an inability to serve all who sign up for a collection event in a timely manner. The increasing demand as the program has earned the citizens' trust suggests that there is a significant amount of unusable pesticides remaining in the state. This is especially true in the Okanogan, Wenatchee and Yakima valleys that are characterized by numerous, small farms, resulting in a much higher number of storage sheds per township than in other areas of the state.

Many of the pesticides have become unusable due to government actions that have prohibited most or all of their uses. The use of DDT was prohibited in the early 1970's, Endrin in the early 1980's, Dinoseb in 1986 and most uses of Parathion in 1992. As of December 1997, the program has collected and properly disposed of over 50,000 pounds of Dinoseb, 50,000 pounds of DDT, 25,000 pounds of Endrin and 25,000 pounds of Parathion. While some of the collected pesticides date back prior to World War I, most of the pesticides collected by the program are at least fifteen years old. In addition to rural storage sheds, old pesticides are also found in suburban locations as housing developments expand into traditionally agricultural areas.

Implementation of the Federal Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996 may have a significant impact on the amount of pesticides that become unusable in the next few years. EPA must determine risk assessments for the first one-third of the 10,000 food tolerances in the U.S by August 1999. Many "tolerances" are expected to be revoked as a result of FQPA. Once a tolerance is revoked, the specific pesticide can no longer be used on that crop and existing stocks become unusable pesticides. This has the potential of creating more containers of unusable pesticides on farms throughout the U.S., and may be expected to have a major impact on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Identification and Disposal Program.

The discovery of containers with unknown contents requires a greater amount of staff time and disposal expense. As the program has gained public trust, more individuals are reporting that they have one or more containers with an unknown chemical located on their property. Up to 20 per cent of participants in some collection events reported that they had an unknown on their property. When an unknown is reported, one of the program's staff visits the property, samples the container and has the sample chemically analyzed by a laboratory. When the constituents are determined to be a pesticide, a hazardous waste contractor visits the site to package and transport the waste to the proper disposal facility. Materials that are determined to be other than a pesticide cannot be disposed of by this program and are the responsibility of the property owner to arrange for proper disposal. Until the constituents are known, materials are prohibited from transport to and disposal by a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility. This part of the program is more costly and time consuming than the normal collection events where the participants bring the materials to a common collection point where they are packaged for proper disposal. The identification and disposal of unknown materials has become a priority for this program. An unknown is potentially the most hazardous material in storage, since if an accidental exposure or fire occurred it would be impossible to immediately determine what the injured party has been exposed to.

The disposal and education components of this program help prevent potential incidents of human and/or animal exposure and ground water contamination from these old pesticides, many of which are extremely toxic or persistent in the environment. Preventing environmental contamination is ultimately much less expensive than cleanup. This is especially true for ground water, which tends to be very difficult to decontaminate.



## Registration Services:

The Pesticide Registration Program is responsible for: (1) the annual registration of approximately 8,500 pesticide products; (2) the evaluation and approval/denial of requests for special local needs registrations; (3) the evaluation and submission of requests for federal exemption from the requirement of registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act; (4) the evaluation and approval/denial of experimental use permits; (5) technical support/label review for Compliance Services and involvement in other pesticide-related issues such as groundwater, endangered species, worker protection and the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA).

The two STCA-funded FTEs are critical to the success of the program. The workload for the Registration Program has increased tremendously during the last two years and we would be unable to handle that workload in an effective manner without these two positions

## **WASHINGTON STATE PATROL**

<u>Hazardous Materials Training Program</u>	\$450,000	3.0 FTE
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The Hazardous Materials Training Program is designed to include academic and "hands-on" training for first responders, and to enhance emergency preparedness planning, response skills, and incident command training necessary to mitigate a hazardous materials incident. Courses start at the basic awareness level and follow through successively higher levels of required expertise. Other supportive training, such as incident command, use of breathing apparatus, and search and rescue are also provided. This training is vital to ensure minimal loss of life and property to all citizens throughout the state of Washington, and to ensure the safety of fire and emergency responders.

Over 75% of the state's 25,000 firefighters (mostly volunteer) serve in small, usually rural, communities across the state. The Washington State Patrol's Fire Training Academy provides critical training that ensures their personal safety as well as compliance with a number of state and federal safety requirements. During the 1997-1999 biennium, classes were taught to thousands of Washington firefighters and hazardous materials incident response teams. Courses presently being delivered include:

Flammable Liquids Training (3 Levels)

Hazardous Material Incident Command System  
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG).

Marine Firefighting (3 Levels, U.S. Coast Guard Licensed Courses)

Multiple Fire Company Operations

Managing Company Tactical Operations.

Portable Fire Department Pumpers

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)

Search And Rescue

In October 1998, the Fire Training Academy will begin operation of its Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Facility (ARFF). This unique training prop has been built by a consortium of local governments and private industry in order to provide "hands on" live firefighting training for aircraft incidents. This experience will enhance the public safety of all flight operations in and out of major airports in the state.

Work has begun on the site improvements necessary to construct a Hazardous Materials Training Prop. Scheduled to open in July 1999, this prop will be used to ensure that firefighters and emergency response personnel meet current WISHA, OSHA, DOT and NFPA First Responder requirements. It will provide invaluable training scenarios for responders to clandestine drug labs, terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, confined space rescue, and issues related to transporting hazardous chemicals and waste.

The Washington State Patrol's budget request for the 1999-2001 Biennium from the State Toxics Control Account is \$450,000. The funds will continue to be used to deliver courses as well as maintain three staff positions to conduct the training programs, including those that support use of the new training props.

The need and impact of specialized hazardous materials training continues to be significant within our state. The Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act standards place requirements for training on emergency responders. Initial training and re-training are mandated for firefighters who respond to hazardous materials incidents. The State Toxics Control Account is the most significant source of funding for hazardous materials training in the state and without this continued support, the Washington State Patrol's Hazardous Materials Program will not be able to meet the mandated training requirements for the state's 25,000 firefighters. Additionally, the frequency of transportation of hazardous chemicals and other environmental conditions promoting chemical disasters is increasing. Firefighters **must** have specialized hazardous materials training in order to safely handle these life-threatening incidents.

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

Hazardous Substance Tax Collection Administration                      \$67,510                      0.6 FTE

The Department of Revenue has requested an appropriation of \$67,510 from the State Toxics Control Account for the continued collection of the Hazardous Substance Tax. The Department will continue to direct 0.6 FTEs to this activity in the next biennium. No additional activities are planned for the 1999-2001 biennium, and any necessary enforcement or audit activities will be funded from other sources.

## RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

This responsiveness summary addresses comments on the draft report that were received during the public comment period in September 1998. Comments were received at one public hearing, through the mail, and via telefax. The comments are summarized or paraphrased, with a response following each comment or group of comments.

The comments and corresponding responses are grouped by the Account or program that they address. When comments resulted in changes to the report, that was noted in the response. The responses were prepared by staff in Ecology's Solid Waste and Financial Assistance Program, the Hazardous Waste and Toxic Reduction Program, and Financial Services.

### **Public involvement**

Comment: The public hearing was too late to influence budget decisions and poorly advertised.

Rod Hanson, Manager of King County Solid Waste Division, noted that the hearing was held too late in the state budget cycle to influence agency budget proposals. Gretchen Lowe commented that the hearing notice said the hearing was to receive comments on the recommendations, rather than as a hearing on "Proposed Toxics Control Account Funding Distribution."

Response: Ecology recognizes that the timing of this report provides little opportunity for significant impact on agencies' formal budget proposals. This is stated in the Public Involvement section of the Draft report. State agencies cannot provide the level of detail provided in this report before their budget proposals are developed. Agencies rely on advisory committees which review program proposals and on their ongoing contact with clients and stakeholders for input during early budget development.

Comment: Publication was available late.

Several county solid waste managers commented that they received the report late for the public hearing.

Response: The Draft Toxics Control Accounts Appropriations Recommendations for the 1999 - 2001 Biennium was received from the printer on September 1. Copies were provided immediately to Ecology's publication office for distribution to the state library and to people who had requested copies. We apologize to anyone who did not receive a copy in the first week of September, if their desire for a copy was known. We will try to provide more time between the publication date and the hearing in the future, so that this problem is avoided.

Comment: The hearing advertising was too limited and the requirements for an Eastern Washington hearing were inequitable.

Gretchen Lowe, Coordinator of Regional Waste Reduction and Recycling, Walla Walla and Columbia counties, commented that publishing the hearing notice only in the Toxics Cleanup Program *Site Register* indicates Ecology's lack of interest in public input. She also considered the requirement of ten responses requesting an Eastern Washington hearing to be inequitable, particularly when only three people attended the Western Washington hearing.

Response: The Biennial Appropriations Recommendations report has been published, with public hearing, every two years since 1988. In 1988 two hearings were held, one in Spokane and one in the Seattle area. Those hearings were advertised in daily newspapers in those cities, in the *Site Register* and the *Washington State Register*. Over the years the cost of newspaper advertisements in the major cities has grown substantially, and it became clear that those advertisements did not result in attendance at these hearings. We gradually shifted to relying on notices in the *Site Register*, the *Washington State Register*, and the Department of Ecology's *Public Involvement Calendar*, which is now available through the Department's Internet website. We have also relied on Ecology program distribution of the draft report to their advisory committees for notification of interested parties and stakeholders.

Notices were published this year in the Toxics Cleanup Program *Site Register* and the *Public Involvement Calendar*. We were not able to meet the publication deadline of the *Washington State Register*, due to staff illnesses on the crucial day. As this draft report is not a rule-setting document, publishing the notice in the *Washington State Register* is not mandatory, and the lack does not invalidate the hearing process.

Holding a hearing on the Biennial Appropriations Recommendations does require incurring some costs. Hearings are usually staffed by a local hearings officer, the report coordinator, and specialists in the topic or topics of particular interest to interested parties that year. The report coordinator and the specialist(s) generally travel from agency headquarters in the Olympia area to attend these meetings.

Most years since 1988 there has been no public attendance of the Recommendations report hearings in Spokane. In order to eliminate unnecessary costs this year, the decision was made to offer a hearing in Spokane if there were significant interest. Ten responses is used by Ecology programs as a threshold for public meetings and hearings for other purposes, so it was used in this case. A total of seven responses were received. While this would be a reasonable turnout for hearings on this particular report, holding a hearing for fewer than the published threshold number would set a precedent that could cause confusion in the future. All who expressed interest in an Eastern Washington hearing were notified by telephone that no hearing would be held in Spokane. If they had not yet received copies of the report, the report was mailed to them, and they were encouraged to submit comments in writing.

## Grants

Comment: Funds are needed for cleanup of old landfills.

Jeff Kelley-Clarke, Director of Snohomish County Solid Waste and Ron Draggoo, Director of Douglas County Solid Waste Program commented on this continuing need.

Response: We agree that this need exists. They have received low ranking compared to other types of cleanup sites.

Comment: The Small Community Grant proposal, and other proposals listed broaden the use of LTCA grants to non-solid waste projects

Jeff Kelley Clarke commented that Ecology has decided to focus funds on water quality issues this year, making competition for the LTCA funds keen. Rod Hanson noted King County Solid Waste Division objections to the funds being spent on non-solid waste projects such as the small communities environmental grants, oil spill risks and contaminated marine sediments. They expressed concern about availability of funds for solid waste needs, including landfill cleanups.

Carol Devenir-Moore, Clark County Solid Waste Program Manager, wanted assurance that all counties with environmental protection issues will benefit from this one-time grant, and that the definition of "small communities" is not exclusive.

Response: The department has recommended a portion of MTCA be set aside for a one time investment, the Small Community Initiative. The proposal is consistent with current law. Ecology is seeking to ask local elected officials directly what their environmental priorities are. Where solid waste issues are the local priority, Ecology will consider that need among all proposals received.

Comment: Local governments need to be at the table when decisions are made about allocations.

Jeff Kelley-Clarke, Ron Draggoo, and Rod Hanson shared this concern about the process by which the proposals have been developed.

Response: Ecology continues to work with local government representatives to determine how these funds will be administered.

Comment: Coordinated Prevention Grants (CPG) should be restored to previous levels (Jeff Kelley-Clarke, Rod Hanson and Columbia County Commissioner James L. Nelson)

Response: The amount of money available for CPG through LTCA has remained steady over the last three biennia. CPG used to carry funds from other grants sources such as the Solid Waste Management Account and Referendums 26 and 39. Unfortunately, these funding sources are no longer available. The amount offered overall in CPG is down, but the overall amount from Local Toxics for CPG has remained the same.

Comment: CPG administration is too costly and the reporting requirements are too high. Jeff Kelley-Clarke, Ron Draggoo, Rod Hanson and Carol Deviner-Moore said that they thought that Ecology is spending too much on administration and the costs for smaller jurisdictions of administering the funds exceed the grant value.

Response: Ecology is willing to examine the costs of administering CPG with stakeholders. The department believes that it is spending the minimum necessary to effectively manage an accountable grant program. The department report requirements ask for information that describes the outcomes of the grant dollars. This verifies for the legislature and the public that public dollars are being used for appropriate purposes and achieving results.

Comment: The surplus in LTCA needs to be explained, how it built up and how buildup will be prevented in the future. (Ron Draggoo and Gretchen Lowe)

Response: The surplus in the LCTA built up over time. This was a result of two factors: first, not all of the agency allocation for remedial action grants has been expended. Second, the 1997-1999 Capital Budget Bill contained specific language requiring older appropriations be closed. This resulted in additional funds building up in the account that could not be used until the legislature provided a new appropriation.

We have two proposals for preventing this from reoccurring. The department plans to implement a cash flow management system, in which we monitor the revenues, expenditures and demand on the LTCA to assure available funds get out for use rapidly. In addition, the department will be reporting to interested stakeholders more regularly on revenues, expenditures and fund balances.

Comment: Remedial action planning for disposal sites should be part of local planning. (Ron Draggoo)

Response: We agree. As local jurisdictions identify when they plan to cleanup closed or abandoned landfill sites, the department has a better understanding of the timelines and demands on LTCA.

Comment: Allocating more money to CPG and less to Remedial Action Grants (RAG) should be considered, along with integrating these grants with others such as the Community Litter Cleanup Program. (Ron Draggoo and Gretchen Lowe)

Response: To follow the intent of the Model Toxics Control Act, the department has traditionally allocated 60% of appropriated LTCA to RAG. For the 1997-99 Biennium this amounts to approximately \$26,000,000. We have identified remedial action projects totaling over \$43,000,000, or 40% more than what is available. We believe that we can

manage this through cash flow. Clearly, the demand for RAG funds outstrips supply. Viewing this, and apparent likelihood that the CPG allocation will be slightly under-spent, it appears that the current allocation of LTCA funds to RAG and CPG are appropriate.

The Community Litter Program is funded through the Model Litter Control Recycling and Waste Reduction Act. Its focus is on the cleanup and prevention of litter. Because it is from another fund, it requires separate tracking and accountability. See response above related to the Small Community Initiative.

Comment: According to RCW70.105D, the local account "shall be used by the department for grants and loans to local government for the following purposes...solid waste plans and programs under chapter 70.95..." ) (Carol Deviner-Moore)

Response: RCW 70.105D clearly states that the local account is to go to local governments for three activities in priority order; first: cleanup of hazardous waste site, second: implementation of hazardous waste plans and programs and lastly for implementation of solid waste plans and programs. We believe we have allocated the funds appropriately according these priorities.

### **Waste in Fertilizer Activities**

Comment: LTCA should not be used for Waste in Fertilizer Activities

Rodney Hanson commented that appropriations for statewide programs such as the Waste in Fertilizer and Plant Uptake of Metals shouldn't be funded with LTCA. He said that LTCA funds are designated in the statute to fund local programs. King County and other local governments were not consulted about this use of funds.

Response: The Department of Ecology did not request the appropriation of LTCA funds for the Waste in Fertilizer and Plant Uptake of Metals activities. The governor's legislative request proposed that the bill be funded through fees paid by the fertilizer industry. The 1998 Legislature appropriated LTCA funds for these activities in FY 1999 and 2000, thus causing Ecology and the Department of Agriculture to include the continuing funds in their budget proposals for the 1999-2001 biennium.

**APPENDIX A: LOCAL AND STATE TOXICS CONTROL ACCOUNT PROJECTS**

**Table 1: 1997-1999 Remedial Action Grants Awards As of June 30, 1998**

<b>Grant Recipient</b>	<b>Grant Type*</b>	<b>Site Name (where applicable)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Anacortes, Port of	SSR:USTR		\$35,599
Benton County Fire District No. 4	SSR:USTR		7,811
Bremerton-Kitsap County Health District	SHA		100,000
Central Kitsap School District	SSR:USTR		14,952
Cheney School District	SSR:USTR		29,100
Columbia School District	SSR:USTR		18,150
Grays Harbor County	SSR	Saginaw Mill	21,922
Grays Harbor, Port of	SSR	Hungry Whale Grocery	290,700
Kent School District No. 415	SSR:USTR		100,000
Mead School District	SSR:USTR		29,018
Medical Lake School District	SSR:USTR		18,750
Moses Lake, Port of	SDWG		553,500
Nine Mile Falls School District	SSR:USTR		14,350
North Kitsap School District	SSR:USTR		16,802
Northport School District	SSR:USTR		15,150
Pasco, Port of	SSR:BG	Marine Terminal	887,574
Port Angeles, City of	SSR:USTR		25,080
Ridgefield, Port of	SSR:BG	Pacific Wood Treating	921,140
Ridgefield, Port of	SSR:BG	Pacific Wood Treating	3,900,000
Seattle Parks & Recreation Department	SSR		211,989
Seattle-King County Public Health Dept.	SHA		336,000
Snohomish County Health District	SHA		180,000
Spokane County	SSR	Greenacres Landfill	2,500,000
Spokane Public Schools District 81	SSR:USTR		10,500
SW Washington Health District	SHA		80,000
Tacoma, City of	SSR	Middle Waterway	803,400
Tacoma, Port of	SSR:BG	Hylebos Waterway	867,851
Tacoma Public Utilities Department	SSR	University Place Tanks	248,878
Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department	SHA		125,000
Tumwater, City of	SSR	Old Public Works	30,000
Vancouver, Port of	SSR:BG	Swan Manufacturing	1,472,500
Whitman County Health Department	SHA		<u>80,000</u>

**TOTAL: \$13,945,716**

\* BG = Brownfield Grant; SDWG = Safe Drinking Water Grant; SHA = Site Hazard Assessment Grant; SSR = Site Study & Remediation Grant; USTR = Underground Storage Tank Removal Grant

**Table 2: 1997-1999 Coordinated Prevention Grants  
Awards As of June 30, 1998**

Groundwater Monitoring Wells	\$25,800
Hazardous Waste Planning	83,650
Household Hazardous Waste Collection and Disposal	4,979,005
Household Hazardous Waste Implementation	663,259
Small Quantity Generator Implementation	1,018,099
Solid Waste Enforcement	2,676,225
Solid Waste Planning	334,559
Waste Reduction and Recycling - Activities	4,284,312
Waste Reduction and Recycling - Capital	<u>811,116</u>
TOTAL	\$14,876,025

**Table 3: 1997-1999 Public Participation Grants (Local Toxics)  
Awards As of June 30, 1998**

Brackett's Landing Foundation	\$20,000
Citizens for a Healthy Bay	25,000
Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen Task Force	25,285
Heart of America Northwest	32,000
Skykomish Environmental Coalition	<u>23,000</u>
TOTAL	125,285

**Table 4: 1997-1999 Public Participation Grants (State Toxics)  
Awards As Of June 30, 1998**

Citizens for a Healthy Bay	\$20,000
Columbia River United	30,000
Community Services Work Group	1,250
Energy Outreach Center	8,050
Environment Group of Klickitat	25,000
Heart of America Northwest	30,000
IBPAT District Council #54	7,500
Methow Conservancy	5,886
NE Everett Community Organization	60,000
Puget Soundkeeper Alliance	28,000
Puget Soundkeeper Alliance	25,000
Re Sources	24,922
Three Rivers Children's Museum	<u>20,000</u>
TOTAL	\$285,608

## **APPENDIX B: CLEANUP ACTIVITY SITES**

There are approximately 7,600 known contaminated sites in Washington state. As of August 17, 1998, 647 of these sites have been ranked using the Washington Ranking Method (WARM). These 647 sites plus 119 National Priorities List (NPL) operable units in Washington comprise the Hazardous Sites List.

The Hazardous Sites List is used to identify the Toxics Cleanup Program's priorities in its effort to clean up the worst sites first. It is anticipated that 586 sites will have cleanup activities (either studies or cleanup) occur during the 1999 - 2001 Biennium. These sites are identified on the attached list entitled "Sites with Cleanup Activities in Progress 1999 - 2001." The list includes sites where cleanup activities will occur under an order or decree or as an independent remedial action.

Ecology considers a number of factors besides the hazard ranking in determining which sites are to be cleaned up under Ecology oversight via an order or decree. A majority of the lower ranked sites where cleanup work is anticipated are sites where there is an ongoing legal commitment or are sites where PLPs have contracted for Ecology oversight through a prepayment agreement.

Other ranked sites awaiting remedial action are identified on the attached list entitled "Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activities." The sites are listed in alphabetical order. The hazard ranking of each site is also shown, with a ranking of 1 representing the sites with highest potential threat to human health and the environment relative to other sites on the list and 5 representing the lowest threat. National Priorities List operable units are shown as NPL.

**Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Nearest City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Hazard Ranking</b>
1147 Dock Street	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
A1 Auto Wrecking	Spokane	Spokane	3
A to Z Rental	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Adams Co Maintenance Shop	Othello	Adams	3
Adamson Building	Langley	Island	Unranked
Advance Electroplating	Seattle	King	5
Advanced Carpet Warehouse	Yakima	Yakima	Unranked
Agri Tech Yakima Steel Fab	Yakima	Yakima	2
ALCOA Vancouver {	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
ALCOA Vancouver {NE Parcel	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
ALCOA Vancouver {NPL	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
ALCOA Vancouver {PCB	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
ALCOA Vancouver {Rod Mill	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
ALCOA Vancouver {TCE	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
Alders Chevron	Yakima	Yakima	2
Aluminum Recycling Corp	Spokane	Spokane	2
American Crossarm & Conduit	Chehalis	Lewis	NPL
American Plating	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Apparatus Service Eng Tech	Kent	King	3
Arco 4397	Kelso	Cowlitz	Unranked
Arco 4456	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Arco 5782	Moses Lake	Grant	3
ARCO Tank Farm	Seattle	King	2
Arden's Store	Malott	Okanogan	3
Argonne Road	Spokane	Spokane	3
ASARCO {	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
ASARCO {Groundwater	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
ASARCO {Offshore	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
ASARCO {Smelter	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Auburn Sewage Lagoons	Auburn	King	Unranked
B & L Woodwaste Landfill	Tacoma	Pierce	1
Bainbridge Island Landfill	Bainbridge Island	Kitsap	1
Balmer Yard BNR	Seattle	King	5
Bay Chemical	Yakima	Yakima	2
Ben Franklin Transit Co	Richland	Benton	3
Bethel Former Texaco	Port Orchard	Kitsap	3
Bingo Fuel Stop	Thorp	Kittitas	2
Birkholz Property	Everett	Snohomish	5
Black Lake Grocery	Olympia	Thurston	2
BNR Maintenance & Fueling Facility	Skykomish	King	1

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
BNRR Bridge 270/4 Replacement	Pullman	Whitman	3
BNRR Tacoma Yard Parcel 8950001730	Tacoma	Pierce	3
BNRR Taylor Edwards	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Boeing Everett	Everett	Snohomish	2
Boeing North Field	Seattle	King	5
Boeing Plant 2	Seattle	King	1
Boeing Renton	Renton	King	1
Boomsnub Airco Superfund Site	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
Borden Chemical Company	Kent	King	1
BP Station	Chehalis	Lewis	Unranked
BP Station 11352	Bothell	King	3
BPA Tacoma Occidental Sludge	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Brem Air Disposal	Bremerton	Kitsap	1
Briar Development Company	Yakima	Yakima	2
Brunette & KB Partnership	Gig Harbor	Pierce	Unranked
Burien SW Suburban Sewer District	Seattle	King	Unranked
Burlington Northern	Othello	Adams	1
Burlington Northern Hillyd	Spokane	Spokane	4
Burlington Northern Railroad	Olympia	Thurston	5
Café Phoenix	Olympia	Thurston	Unranked
Cameron Yakima Inc	Yakima	Yakima	1
Carlos Motors	Yakima	Yakima	1
Cascade Helicopter	Cashmere	Chelan	2
Cascade Natural Gas	Sunnyside	Yakima	1
Cascade Pole & Lumber Company	Tacoma	Pierce	1
Cascade Pole Inc McFarland	Olympia	Thurston	1
Cascade Pole McFarland Sitcum	Tacoma	Pierce	4
Cascade Timber 3 POT	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Cascade Timber 3 US Oil	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Cedar Creek Corrections DNR	Littlerock	Thurston	2
Cedar Hills Landfill	Maple Valley	King	5
CENEX Kennewick	Kennewick	Benton	2
CENEX Supply & Marketing Inc	Quincy	Grant	Unranked
Cenex Valley Supply Coop	Auburn	King	3
Central Seattle Waterfront	Seattle	King	Unranked
Central WA Univ Contaminated Soil	Ellensburg	Kittitas	Unranked
Central WA Univ New Science	Ellensburg	Kittitas	Unranked
Centralia Landfill	Centralia	Lewis	NPL
Champion Intl Ballard Mill {	Seattle	King	1
Chehalis Airport	Chehalis	Lewis	Unranked

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Chemcentral Solvents Co	Kent	King	1
Chevron 1125	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	Unranked
Chevron 5777	Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	Unranked
Chevron 60090968	Seattle	King	Unranked
Chevron 6009 3099	Tukwila	King	Unranked
Chevron 91102	Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	Unranked
Chevron Bellingham Port	Bellingham	Whatcom	2
Chevron Bulk Plant	Port Townsend	Jefferson	1
Chevron Bulk Plant	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Chevron Bulk Plant 61001854	Vancouver	Clark	1
Chevron Bulk Plant 61002620	Grotto	King	3
Chevron Mt Vernon Bulk Plant	Mt Vernon	Skagit	5
Chevron Spokane Bulk Plant	Spokane	Spokane	5
Chevron Tank Farm Port WA Nar	Bremerton	Kitsap	2
Christensen Petroleum	Enumclaw	King	1
Circle C Landfill	Ridgefield	Clark	1
Circle K Station 1461	Seattle	King	3
City of Castle Rock Maintenance	Castle Rock	Cowlitz	Unranked
CMC Real Estate	Othello	Adams	5
CMX Corporation	Yakima	Yakima	3
Coca Cola Distributing Co	Omak	Okanogan	2
Colbert Landfill	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
Colman Dock Sediments	Seattle	King	Unranked
Colony Wharf	Bellingham	Whatcom	4
Colstons Steam Cleaning	Auburn	King	Unranked
Columbia Marine Lines	Vancouver	Clark	4
Colville Post and Pole	Colville	Stevens	3
Commencement Bay Nearshore Tideflats	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Commencement Bay South Tacoma Channel	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Conan Fuel Service	Gig Harbor	Pierce	4
Consolidated Freightways	Yakima	Yakima	4
Continental Lime Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Cornet Bay Marina	Oak Harbor	Island	5
Cornwall Avenue Landfill	Bellingham	Whatcom	2
Corps of Engineers Motor Pool	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	2
Country Junction Store	Port Orchard	Kitsap	4
Countryside Development	Brier	Snohomish	4
Cowlitz BP	Toledo	Lewis	2
Crest Linen	Yakima	Yakima	1

**Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Nearest City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Hazard Ranking</b>
Crop King	Yakima	Yakima	1
Crown Pacific	Hamilton	Skagit	Unranked
Crystal Cleaners	Federal Way	King	Unranked
Cusick School District	Cusick	Pend Oreille	3
D Street Petroleum	Tacoma	Pierce	4
Daishowa America	Port Angeles	Clallam	5
Davis Construction Co Inc	Seattle	King	Unranked
Day Road Industrial Park	Bainbridge Island	Kitsap	5
Don Oline Auto Fluff	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Eagle Harbor{	Bainbridge	Kitsap	NPL
Eagle Harbor{E	Bainbridge	Kitsap	NPL
Eagle Harbor{W	Bainbridge	Kitsap	NPL
Eagle Harbor{Wyckoff	Bainbridge	Kitsap	NPL
Eagle Harbor{Wyckoff{GW	Bainbridge	Kitsap	NPL
Eastern Supply Co	Seattle	King	2
ECI Construction	Seattle	King	Unranked
EDB 1 Thurston County	Olympia	Thurston	2
EDB 2 Skagit County	Mt Vernon	Skagit	1
EDB 3 Whatcom County	Lynden	Whatcom	3
Edgewood Shopping Center	Milton	Pierce	2
Eisen Chevron	Oroville	Okanogan	2
Elf Atochem 2901 Taylor Way	Tacoma	Pierce	1
Endicott School District	Endicott	Whitman	4
Eradco Used Cars	Kent	King	Unranked
Everett Landfill Tire Fire	Everett	Snohomish	1
Everett Plating{	Everett	Snohomish	5
Everett Smelter Slag Site	Everett	Snohomish	1
Evergreen Park	Bremerton	Kitsap	5
Evergreen State College	Olympia	Thurston	Unranked
Exxon 3420	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Exxon 7 6904	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Fargher Lake Grocery	Yacolt	Clark	3
Fifth Wheel Truck Repair	Yakima	Yakima	3
Fishermens Boat Shop Inc	Everett	Snohomish	3
Flying J East Road	Roosevelt	Klickitat	Unranked
Flying J Truck Stop	Ellensburg	Kittitas	4
FMC Yakima	Yakima	Yakima	NPL
Fort Vancouver Plywood	Vancouver	Clark	Unranked
Fourth Street Mobil	Olympia	Thurston	3
Frank Wear Cleaners	Yakima	Yakima	1
Fred Meyer Inc	Hazeldell	Clark	3

**Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Nearest City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Hazard Ranking</b>
Frederickson Industrial Park	Puyallup	Pierce	1
Frontier Hardchrome	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
Full Circle	Quincy	Grant	5
GACO Western Inc	Tukwila	King	3
Gardner Forest Products	Longview	Cowlitz	4
Garfield School District	Garfield	Whitman	3
Garraways Auto Parts	Spanaway	Pierce	3
Gas Works Park WA Natural Gas	Seattle	King	1
GATX Terminals Corporation	Vancouver	Clark	1
Geiger SIA Fuel Farm	Spokane	Spokane	3
General Elec Aviation	Seattle	King	2
General Electric Old Site	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
General Metals	Tacoma	Pierce	1
Georgia Pacific Airport Landfill	Bellingham	Whatcom	4
Georgia Pacific Corporation	Bellingham	Whatcom	5
Glacier Park {	Leavenworth	Chelan	1
Glacier Park {Budget Fuel East	Leavenworth	Chelan	1
Glacier Park {Budget Fuel West	Leavenworth	Chelan	1
Goodwill/City of Yakima	Yakima	Yakima	Unranked
Grange Supply Chehalis CENEX	Chehalis	Lewis	1
Great Western Chemical	Seattle	King	1
Greenacres Landfill	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
Groat Brothers Trucking	Woodland	Cowlitz	1
H & A Investments Property	Seattle	King	Unranked
Hahn Motor Company	Yakima	Yakima	3
Handy Corner Food Stores	Puyallup	Pierce	Unranked
HANFORD 100 Area (DOE)	Richland	Benton	NPL
HANFORD 1100 Area (DOE)	Richland	Benton	NPL
HANFORD 300 Area (DOE)	Richland	Benton	NPL
Hansville General Store	Hansville	Kitsap	3
Hansville Landfill	Hansville	Kitsap	1
Harbor Island	Seattle	King	NPL
Harris Avenue Shipyard	Bellingham	Whatcom	2
Hauser Property Davis Const	Des Moines	King	Unranked
Hidden Valley Landfill Thun Field	Puyallup	Pierce	NPL
Holden Minetailing Wenatchee	Holden	Chelan	1
Hogland Transfer Co Inc	Everett	Snohomish	Unranked
Hoquiam Municipal Landfill	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	Unranked
Hungry Whale Grocery	Westport	Grays Harbor	2
Hydraulic Repair & Design Inc	Kent	King	3
Hylebos Wood Debris Site Sediments	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Hyster Sales	Seattle	King	Unranked
Industrial Petroleum Distributing	Olympia	Thurston	1
Inland Empire Plating	Spokane	Spokane	1
Inland Pit	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
Interbay BNR	Seattle	King	1
Intercity Transit Key Shop	Olympia	Thurston	Unranked
International Paper	Longview	Cowlitz	1
ITT Port Angeles Oil Tank Site	Port Angeles	Clallam	Unranked
ITT Rayonier PA Finish Room Site	Port Angeles	Clallam	2
ITT Rayonier Paper Machine Site	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	Unranked
ITT Rayonier Sawmill	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	2
Jackpot Food Mart 01 081	Oroville	Okanogan	3
Jeld Wen Inc	Spokane	Spokane	3
JH Baxter & Company Inc	Renton	King	1
JI Case	Auburn	King	Unranked
Jim's BP	Battle Ground	Clark	2
JM Martinac Beach	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Johnny's Texaco	Sunnyside	Yakima	4
Jorgensen Forge Corp	Seattle	King	5
Journal American	Bellevue	King	Unranked
JR Simplot Company	Prosser	Benton	4
K Ply Inc	Port Angeles	Clallam	5
Kaiser Aluminum Mead Works	Mead	Spokane	NPL
Kaiser Aluminum Tacoma Works	Tacoma	Pierce	4
Kaiser Trentwd E Landfill	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Kelloggs Korner	Sunnyside	Yakima	1
Kens Radiator Service	Lynnwood	Snohomish	2
Kent Highlands Landfill	Kent	King	NPL
Koch Materials Thor St	Spokane	Spokane	3
Koch Materials Trent Ave	Spokane	Spokane	3
Kruger Clinic	Edmonds	Snohomish	Unranked
L Bar Site NW Alloys	Chewelah	Stevens	4
Lacey Plywood Co Ply	Lacey	Thurston	2
Lake Stevens Landfill	Lake Stevens	Snohomish	Unranked
Lake Union Steam Plant	Seattle	King	5
Lake Washington School District	Kirkland	King	5
Lakewood Ponders Corner	Lakewood	Pierce	NPL
Landsburg Mine Rogers Seam	Ravensdale	King	1
Leichner Brothers Landfill	Vancouver	Clark	3
Leons Trucking	Buckley	Pierce	5
LeRoi Smelter	Northport	Stevens	1

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
LIDCO	Kent	King	1
Lilyblad Petroleum	Tacoma	Pierce	1
Lincoln Avenue Ditch	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Lloyds Logging Exc Soil	Twisp	Okanogan	5
Lockheed Shipbldg Co Yard 1	Seattle	King	Unranked
Longview Fibre Company	Seattle	King	5
Loomis Trail Road Well	Lynden	Whatcom	Unranked
Maid O Clover	Yakima	Yakima	2
Malarkey Asphalt Company	Seattle	King	1
Manhole 34	Sunnyside	Yakima	1
Manito Exxon Foodmart	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Maralco	Kent	King	2
Markey Property Parcel 4	Seattle	King	3
Martin Selig Property	Seattle	King	Unranked
Mason County Fire District 5	Allyn	Mason	Unranked
Mason County Fire District 5	Shelton	Mason	Unranked
McCollum Park	Everett	Snohomish	1
Metro Dearborn Site	Seattle	King	3
Metro Lake Union Facility	Seattle	King	1
Metro PDH	Seattle	King	Unranked
Metro South Base	Seattle	King	1
Mica Landfill	Mica	Spokane	NPL
Midget Oil	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Midstate Aviation	Ellensburg	Kittitas	3
Midstate Land Co	Stevenson	Skamania	Unranked
Midway Landfill	Kent	King	NPL
Miller Amer Dist Mobil	Everett	Snohomish	2
Minnie Mine	Carlton	Okanogan	2
Mobil Oil Everett Bulk Plant	Everett	Snohomish	3
Mobil Station 99 491	Toledo	Lewis	Unranked
Monarch Bullet	Rochester	Thurston	1
Monterey Apartments Site	Seattle	King	3
Moses Lake City Maint. Facility	Moses Lake	Grant	2
Moses Lake WF {	Moses Lake	Grant	NPL
Moses Lake WF {Skyline	Moses Lake	Grant	NPL
Murray Pacific 2	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Music Machine	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Nalley's Fine Foods	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Navy City Metals Inc	Bremerton/Gorst	Kitsap	3
NC Machinery	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	Unranked
New City Cleaners	Richland	Benton	1

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
New Frontier Lanes	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Newcastle Coal Creek Landfill	Issaquah	King	5
Nord Door Company	Everett	Snohomish	5
Norseland Site	Port Orchard	Kitsap	2
North Market St{	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
North Market St{BN	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
Northside Landfill	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
Northwest Market Street Site	Seattle	King	5
NuWay Cleaners	Yakima	Yakima	1
NW Pipeline Mead	Mead	Spokane	3
NW Pipeline Medical Lake	Medical Lake	Spokane	3
NW Transformer Harkness	Everson	Whatcom	NPL
NW Transformer Mission Pole	Everson	Whatcom	NPL
ODay Petroleum Co	Everett	Snohomish	Unranked
Oggies Mini Mart	Prosser	Benton	3
Old Bremerton Gasworks & Sesko Property	Bremerton	Kitsap	1
Old Pierce County Court House	Tacoma	Pierce	5
Olivine Corp Hilton Ave	Bellingham	Whatcom	3
Olympia Dry Cleaners	Olympia	Thurston	2
Olympic Pipeline Allen Stat	Burlington	Skagit	Unranked
Olympic Pipeline C & Maplewood	Renton	King	2
Olympic View Sanitary Landfill	Port Orchard	Kitsap	2
Oroville Dump	Oroville	Okanogan	5
Outlook School	Outlook	Yakima	3
Overall Laundry Services	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
PACCAR	Renton	King	NPL
Pace Industries Puget Division	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Pacific Iron & Metals	Seattle	King	Unranked
Pacific Recycling	Kennewick	Benton	2
Pacific Trucking	Seattle	King	Unranked
Pacific Wood Treating Corp	Ridgefield	Clark	1
Palermo Wellfield	Tumwater	Thurston	NPL
Palouse Producers	Palouse	Whitman	1
Pantorium Cleaners	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	3
Parkland Cleaners	Parkland	Pierce	3
Parson Seatrust Partnership	Seattle	King	Unranked
Pasco Landfill	Pasco	Franklin	NPL
Pattison Lake EDB	Lacey	Thurston	2
Pederson Farm	Moxee	Yakima	3
Pelton Property	Mercer Island	King	Unranked

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Pendleton Woolen Mills	Washougal	Clark	Unranked
Petarcik Occidental Chemical	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Pioneer Chlor Alkali Co Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Pops Automotive Roloff Prop	Everett	Snohomish	3
Port of Moses Lake Pumphouse 1	Moses Lake	Grant	2
Port of Pasco	Pasco	Franklin	1
Port of Port Angeles Marine Terminal	Port Angeles	Clallam	1
Port of Seattle Terminal 30	Seattle	King	Unranked
Port of Seattle Terminal 91 Tank Farm	Seattle	King	1
Port of Shelton All Star Aero	Shelton	Mason	4
Port of Tacoma 721 Alexander	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Portco Corp Pedigo Product	Vancouver	Clark	Unranked
PRI Northwest	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
PSE Everett Operating Facility	Everett	Snohomish	5
Puget Power Eld Inlet Substation	Olympia	Thurston	3
Puget Power Electron Power	Orting	Pierce	2
Puget Sound Power & Light	Olympia	Thurston	5
Puyallup Land Settlement E	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Puyallup Land Settlement F	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Queen City Farms {	Issaquah	King	NPL
Queen City Farms {A	Issaquah	King	NPL
Queen City Farms {A {4 Tek	Issaquah	King	NPL
Queen City Farms {A {Buried Drum	Issaquah	King	NPL
Queen City Farms {A {IRM	Issaquah	King	NPL
Queen City Farms {B	Issaquah	King	NPL
Quendall Terminals	Renton	King	1
Reichold Chemical Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Restover Truck Stop	Tumwater	Thurston	3
Rhone Poulenc Basic Chemical	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Richardson Airways	Yakima	Yakima	2
RJ Frank Property	Ridgefield	Clark	1
Robert Rosch Property	Roy	Pierce	1
Rockford Grain Growers	Rockford	Spokane	5
Rodda Paint	Olympia	Thurston	Unranked
Roeder Avenue Landfill	Bellingham	Whatcom	5
Ross Electric of WA	Chehalis	Lewis	Unranked
Rubatinos Truck Care	Everett	Snohomish	5
Ruston North Tacoma	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
RW Investments	Tacoma	Pierce	3

**Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Nearest City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Hazard Ranking</b>
Safco Environmental	SeaTac	King	Unranked
Saginaw Mill	Aberdeen	Grays Harbor	1
Sea Dog Corporation	Everett	Snohomish	Unranked
SeaFab Metal Surface Impound	Seattle	King	Unranked
Seattle Commerce Center	Seattle	King	Unranked
Shell Oil Co 246 7617 4501	Seattle	King	Unranked
Shell Old Terminal 18 Port of Seattle	Seattle	King	5
Shell Tank Farm	Seattle	King	4
Shell West Side	Olympia	Thurston	Unranked
Sheraton Spokane Hotel Property	Spokane	Spokane	5
Shultz Distributing	Monroe	Snohomish	5
Sicilia Trucking	Spokane	Spokane	3
Silicon Metaltech Lab Site	Rock Island	Douglas	5
Silicon Metaltech Lagoon	Rock Island	Douglas	4
Silver Mountain Mine	Loomis	Okanogan	NPL
Simcoe Equipment	Yakima	Yakima	Unranked
Simon & Sons	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Simon & Sons Tarpits	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Simpson Tacoma Kraft Co	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
SIRTI	Spokane	Spokane	5
Sisco Landfill	Arlington	Snohomish	2
Skagit Manufacturing	Sedro Woolley	Skagit	3
Slag Disposal Beckwith Property	Kent	King	3
Smith Canyon Haz Waste Site	Pasco	Franklin	5
Snipes Mountain Landfill	Sunnyside	Yakima	4
Snohomish Co PUD	Lynnwood	Snohomish	2
Soil and Crop	Othello	Adams	2
Sound Battery	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Southgate Laundry	Yakima	Yakima	3
South Tacoma Field	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Southland Corp+A443 24218	Sunnyside	Yakima	Unranked
Southside Landfill	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Spokane Custom Wood Treating	Spokane	Spokane	3
Spokane Transit Authority Bus Barn	Spokane	Spokane	5
Sternoff Metals Corporation	Renton	King	1
Sternoff Metals	Seattle	King	5
Strandley Manning Site	Port Orchard	Kitsap	3
Strickland Hossman Property	Everett	Snohomish	Unranked
Summit Properties Upland Industries	Spokane	Spokane	5
Sunset Park & Tub Lake Dump	SeaTac	King	3
Sunshine Cleaners	Bellingham	Whatcom	2

**Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Nearest City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Hazard Ranking</b>
Superior Asphalt	Yakima	Yakima	1
SW Harbor Project	Seattle	King	Unranked
SW Harbor Project BN Buckley Yd	Seattle	King	Unranked
SW Harbor Project Lockheed Yd 2	Seattle	King	1
SW Harbor Project Salmon Bay	Seattle	King	Unranked
SW Harbor Project Seattle Steel	Seattle	King	Unranked
SW Harbor Project Terminal 5	Seattle	King	Unranked
SW Harbor Project Wyckoff	Seattle	King	Unranked
T 16 Ranch	Lind	Adams	5
Tacoma Boatbuilding Co	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Tacoma Coal Gasification	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Tacoma Dome Station	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Tacoma Landfill	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Tacoma Redevelopment Property	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Tacoma Tar Pits	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Target Equipment Rental	Renton	King	Unranked
Taylor Way Properties Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Texaco Bulk Plant	Tumwater	Thurston	3
Texaco February Oil Spill	Anacortes	Skagit	2
Texaco Marketing & Refining HI	Seattle	King	2
Thermalfiber LLC	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Tidewater Barge Lines	Vancouver	Clark	2
Tiger Oil 24th & W Nob Hill	Yakima	Yakima	1
Tiki Car Wash	Bellevue	King	3
Time Oil	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Time Oil Handy Andy 8	Vancouver	Clark	1
Tollycraft Yachts Corp	Bellingham	Whatcom	2
Tosco Corp Renton Terminal	Renton	King	5
Town Pump Station	White Salmon	Klickitat	1
Tramco BF Goodrich Aerospace	Everett	Snohomish	5
Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line	Bellingham	Whatcom	1
Tri Cities Auto Mall	Kennewick	Benton	Unranked
Truck City Truck Stop	Mt Vernon	Skagit	3
Tulalip Landfill	Marysville	Snohomish	NPL
Tumwater City N 5th & Bates	Tumwater	Thurston	Unranked
Tuttle Property	Langley	Island	Unranked
UNC All Fab	Everett	Snohomish	4
UNIMAR Northlake Shipyard	Seattle	King	4
Union Pacific RR	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
Union Station Site	Seattle	King	3
United Parcel Service	Spokane	Spokane	3

**Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Nearest City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Hazard Ranking</b>
University Place Tanks	University Place	Pierce	Unranked
Unocal 0266	Olympia	Thurston	Unranked
Unocal 0855	Omak	Okanogan	2
Unocal 4836	Fife	Pierce	Unranked
Unocal 5024	Renton	King	Unranked
Unocal 5918	Tukwila	King	Unranked
Unocal 6298	Raymond	Pacific	Unranked
Unocal 6321	Renton	King	Unranked
Unocal Bulk Plant	Arlington	Snohomish	2
Unocal Bulk Plant	Orcas	San Juan	Unranked
Unocal Bulk Plant 0601	Port Angeles	Clallam	1
Unocal Bulk Plant 0766	Sunnyside	Yakima	1
Unocal Coupeville Bulk Plant	Coupeville	Island	1
Unocal Edmonds Bulk Fuel Term	Edmonds	Snohomish	1
Unocal Hulco	Olympia	Thurston	4
Unocal Mt Vernon Bulk Plant	Mt Vernon	Skagit	1
Unocal Seattle Marketing Terminal {	Seattle	King	4
Unocal Seattle Marketing Terminal {Elliott	Seattle	King	4
Unocal Seattle Marketing Terminal {Lower	Seattle	King	4
Unocal Seattle Marketing Terminal {Off Site	Seattle	King	4
Unocal Seattle Marketing Terminal {Sediments	Seattle	King	4
Unocal Seattle Marketing Terminal {Upland	Seattle	King	4
Unocal Service Station Conan	Gig Harbor	Pierce	1
UPRR Fancher Rd W	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
UPRR Tekoa Line Segment 1	Latah	Spokane	5
URM Stores Inc	Spokane	Spokane	5
US Cleaners	Kirkland	King	Unranked
US DFSP	Mukilteo	Snohomish	1
US West Capitol Peak	Olympia	Thurston	5
US West Communications	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
US West Communications	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	Unranked
US West Communications	Yakima	Yakima	Unranked
USA Ft Lewis LF4 SCRPP	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
USA Ft Lewis LF5	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
USA Ft Lewis Log Center	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
USA Yakima Training Center	Yakima	Yakima	2

**Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001**

<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Nearest City</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Hazard Ranking</b>
USAAC Geiger Field	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
USAAC Geiger Field GF001	Spokane	Spokane	2
USAAG Geiger Field GF005	Spokane	Spokane	4
USACE Hamilton Is Parcel 2	North Bonneville	Skamania	Unranked
USACE Manchester Annex	Port Orchard	Kitsap	NPL
USAF (FAFB) Fairchild AFB{	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Craig Rd Landfill	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Pr1	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Pr1 {FT 1	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Pr1 {LTM	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Pr1 {PS 2	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Pr1 {WW 1	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Pr2	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF FAFB {Pr3	Spokane	Spokane	NPL
USAF MAFB American Lake Gdn	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
USAF MAFB MTCA LF 01 02	Tacoma	Pierce	3
USAF MAFB MTCA WP 34	Tacoma	Pierce	3
USAF MAFB MTCA WP 44	Tacoma	Pierce	3
USAF MAFB MTCA WP 61	Tacoma	Pierce	5
USAF MAFB MTCA WP 64	Tacoma	Pierce	5
USAF MAFB Washrack	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
USDOE BPA Bell Maintenance HQ	Spokane	Spokane	3
USDOI BLM	Nighthawk	Okanogan	1
USG Hwy 99 Site	Tacoma	Pierce	Unranked
USG Puyallup Site	Puyallup	Pierce	Unranked
USN Jackson Park {	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN Jackson Park {Shoreline	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN Jackson Park {Upland	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN Keyport {	Keyport	Kitsap	NPL
USN Keyport {OU1	Keyport	Kitsap	NPL
USN Keyport {OU2	Keyport	Kitsap	NPL
USN Port Hadlock {	Port Hadlock	Jefferson	NPL
USN Port Hadlock {Areas 10 & 21	Port Hadlock	Jefferson	NPL
USN Port Hadlock {Area 12	Port Hadlock	Jefferson	NPL
USN PSNS {	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN PSNS {OUA	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN PSNS {OUB	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN PSNS {OUB {IA106	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN PSNS {OUB {IA588	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN PSNS {OUC	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN PSNS {Tanks	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
USN Subase{	Silverdale	Kitsap	NPL
USN Subase{OU1 Ord Disp	Silverdale	Kitsap	NPL
USN Subase{OU2	Silverdale	Kitsap	NPL
USN Subase{OU3	Silverdale	Kitsap	NPL
USN Subase{OU6	Silverdale	Kitsap	NPL
USN Subase{OU7	Silverdale	Kitsap	NPL
USN Subase{OU8	Silverdale	Kitsap	NPL
USN Supply Center	Bremerton	Kitsap	NPL
USN Whidbey{	Oak Harbor	Island	NPL
USN Whidbey{HWES	Oak Harbor	Island	NPL
USN Whidbey{Lake Hancock	Oak Harbor	Island	1
USN Whidbey{OU1	Oak Harbor	Island	NPL
USN Whidbey{OU2	Oak Harbor	Island	NPL
USN Whidbey{OU3	Oak Harbor	Island	NPL
USN Whidbey{OU5	Oak Harbor	Island	NPL
Utter Motor Co Main Shop	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
UW Tacoma Branch	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Vanalco	Vancouver	Clark	Unranked
Vancouver Water Station 1	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
Vancouver Water Station 4	Vancouver	Clark	NPL
Vashon Landfill	Vashon Island	King	Unranked
WA DNR Lacey Compound	Lacey	Thurston	4
WA DNR Larch Mountain	Yacolt	Clark	2
WA DNR Webster Nursery	Tumwater	Thurston	Unranked
WA DOT Lakeview Maintenance	Lakewood	Pierce	Unranked
WA DOT Rimrock	Naches	Yakima	3
WA DOT Union Gap	Union Gap	Yakima	3
WA St National Guard Camp Murray	Tacoma	Pierce	1
WA UW Pack Forest	LaGrande	Pierce	Unranked
WA Water Power Steam Plant	Spokane	Spokane	Unranked
Walla Walla Farmers Coop	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	1
Wallace River Park Well	Startup	Snohomish	4
Washington Air National Guard	Spokane	Spokane	3
Washington Central Railroad Roundhouse	Yakima	Yakima	1
Wasser Winters	Tacoma	Pierce	1
Welchs Fruit Co	Grandview	Yakima	Unranked
Welcome Four	Monroe	Snohomish	Unranked
Well 12A	Tacoma	Pierce	NPL
Wellington Hills Association	Woodinville	Snohomish	2
Wellsian Way Well Field	Richland	Benton	2

### Sites with Cleanup Activity in Progress, 1999-2001

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
West Coast Equipment 2	Seattle	King	3
West Coast Mobil Oil Co	Longview	Cowlitz	1
Westco Martinizing	Yakima	Yakima	3
Western Batteries Inc	Seattle	King	3
Western Farm Service Inc	Mansfield	Douglas	Unranked
Western Processing	Kent	King	NPL
Weyerhaeuser Co {	Longview	Cowlitz	1
Weyerhaeuser Co {Hg Chlor Alk	Longview	Cowlitz	1
Weyerhaeuser Columbia River	Longview	Cowlitz	Unranked
Weyerhaeuser Dupont {Weyerhaeuser Dupont 1	Dupont	Pierce	2
Weyerhaeuser Everett {	Everett	Snohomish	1
Weyerhaeuser Everett {Beazer	Everett	Snohomish	1
Weyerhaeuser Everett {East Site	Everett	Snohomish	1
Weyerhaeuser Everett {West Site	Everett	Snohomish	1
Weyerhaeuser Plywood Mill	Longview	Cowlitz	Unranked
Whatcom Co Public Works Gl Yd	Bellingham	Whatcom	3
Whatcom Waterway	Bellingham	Whatcom	1
Whitten Oil Exxon	Colville	Stevens	3
WSU Power Plant Oil Bulking	Pullman	Whitman	2
WSU Smith Tract	East Wenatchee	Douglas	1
WSU Tree Fruit Research Unit	Wenatchee	Chelan	3
Y Pay Mor Dry Cleaner	Federal Way	King	Unranked
Yakima Railroad	Yakima	Yakima	Unranked
Yakima Valley Spray	Yakima	Yakima	1
Yarrow Bay Marina Sediments	Kirkland	King	Unranked

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
115 Mini Mart	Kittitas	Kittitas	3
2001 NE Roosevelt Property	Vancouver	Clark	2
25th & Holgate	Tacoma	Pierce	5
5800 Pacific Ave Suite 6	Lacey	Thurston	1
8007 McKinley Avenue	Tacoma	Pierce	1
8124 Valley Avenue East	Puyallup	Pierce	2
Ace Galvanizing	Seattle	King	4

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Acme Intercity Freight	Seattle	King	5
Acme Plating Works	Seattle	King	5
Airo Services	Tacoma	Pierce	4
Aladdin Plating Co Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Alaska Steel & Supply	Spokane	Spokane	4
Alder Mill	Twisp	Okanogan	2
Alpine Plating Co	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Alpine Veneer Plant	Ronald	Kittitas	5
Als Auto Repair	Port Orchard	Kitsap	3
Alseth Auto Parts	Everett	Snohomish	4
American Tar Company	Spokane	Spokane	3
Anderson Marine Repair Inc	Seattle	King	1
Appleway Chevrolet Inc	Spokane	Spokane	2
Arnolds Body Shop & Sales	Lake Stevens	Snohomish	5
Asotin County Landfill	Clarkston	Asotin	5
Auburn Salvage & Recycling	Auburn	King	3
Ballard Auto Wrecking	Seattle	King	2
Ballard Recycling	Seattle	King	3
Banks Property	Yakima	Yakima	3
Bardahl	Seattle	King	3
Bear Creek Motors	Woodinville	Snohomish	4
Bee Jay Scales	Sunnyside	Yakima	1
Beebe Orchard Dump	Chelan Falls	Douglas	5
Bergs Marine Const & Repair	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	2
Big B Mini Mart	Ellensburg	Kittitas	4
Bill Pearson Timber	Sultan	Snohomish	3
BJ Carney & Company	Spokane	Spokane	3
BN Maintenance Yard	Vancouver	Clark	1
BN SF RR Bunker C Spill Area	Spokane	Spokane	5
BNR Parkwater Station	Spokane	Spokane	3
BNRR McCarver Project	Tacoma	Pierce	5
BNRR Pasco Railyard	Pasco	Franklin	5
BNRR Taylor Edwards Warehouse	Spokane	Spokane	3
Boitano Site	Fife	Pierce	3
Boulevard Park	Bellingham	Whatcom	1
Bowen Auto Wrecking	Bonney Lake	Pierce	2
Bremerton National Airport	Port Orchard	Kitsap	5
Brett Pit	Grand Coulee	Okanogan	2
Bryant Hardware	Stanwood	Snohomish	5
Buena LUST	Buena	Yakima	2
Buffalo Don Murphy Waller Road	Tacoma	Pierce	1

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Burlington Environmental	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Burlington Environmental	Washougal	Clark	1
C & F Auto Wrecking	Duvall	King	1
Calhouns Service Station	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Cascade Transmission Service	Seattle	King	4
Cashmere Landfill	Cashmere	Chelan	1
Cenex Bulk Plant	Moses Lake	Grant	2
Central Painting	Seattle	King	2
Chambers Residence	Yakima	Yakima	4
Champion Intl Ballard Mill } Sediments	Seattle	King	1
Chapman Truck Repair Ditch	Everett	Snohomish	5
Chelatchie Tank Farm	Amboy	Clark	5
Chevron Bulk Plant	Camas	Clark	2
Chevron Bulk Plant 61001372	Port Angeles	Clallam	1
Chevron USA	Richmond Beach	Snohomish	3
Chevron USA Longview	Longview	Cowlitz	1
Choi Property	Puyallup	Pierce	3
Christianson Company	Arlington	Snohomish	5
Circle L	Sunnyside	Yakima	1
City of Cle Elum	Cle Elum	Kittitas	3
City Operations Complex	Spokane	Spokane	3
Cliff Koppe Metals	Kelso	Cowlitz	2
Cliffs Battery Service	Sunnyside	Yakima	4
Colf Landscaping	Vancouver	Clark	4
Columbia Aluminum Corporation	Goldendale	Klickitat	3
Comet Trailer	Selah	Yakima	1
Commercial Radiator Service	Vancouver	Clark	4
Coski Industrial Dump	Tacoma	Pierce	5
Custom Care Cleaners	Vancouver	Clark	5
D Leonard & Sons	Seattle	King	4
Devere Bulk Plant	Cle Elum	Kittitas	5
Dorman Tire Yard Fire	Roy	Pierce	2
Dryden Landfill	Dryden	Chelan	4
Duffys Spee Dee Mart	Snohomish	Snohomish	4
Dunkin Diesel Service	Snohomish	Snohomish	5
East Waterway	Everett	Snohomish	2
Electrofinishing Company	Auburn	King	4
Emerald Tool Inc	Seattle	King	5
ERS Trucking	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Everett Plating { Cordz Auto	Everett	Snohomish	5
Evergreen Products	Parker	Yakima	3

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Fields Corp Kent	Kent	King	1
Four Corners Auto Wrecking	Maple Valley	King	2
Four Lakes ANG Station	Spokane	Spokane	5
Four Lakes Tire Fire	Four Lakes	Spokane	5
Frank Brooks Manufacturing	Bellingham	Whatcom	5
Fred Jones Mfg Tacoma Division	Tacoma	Pierce	1
FUDS Fairchild Atlas S8	Egypt	Lincoln	5
Fuel Processors	Woodland	Cowlitz	3
Full Circle	Ephrata	Grant	5
Gebber Farms	Brewster	Okanogan	1
Geiger Field Housing Area	Spokane	Spokane	5
Geiger Heights Housing Area	Spokane	Spokane	5
General Chemical Corp Vancouver	Vancouver	Clark	5
Georgia Pac Bio Treatment Lagoon	Bellingham	Whatcom	2
Glens Metals	Pasco	Franklin	5
Goose Lake	Shelton	Mason	2
Grant County Ephrata Landfill 1	Ephrata	Grant	5
Grant Dangerous Waste Site	Royal City	Grant	5
Great Northern BNRR Tank Farm	Everett	Snohomish	2
Hamilton Labree Rd PCE	Chehalis	Lewis	1
HANFORD 200 Area (DOE)	Richland	Benton	NPL
Hecla Knob Hill Mine	Republic	Ferry	5
Heraldo Residence	Seattle	King	2
Hesselgrave Charters & Tours	Puyallup	Pierce	4
Hills Quick Tune	Ellensburg	Kittitas	5
Holly Street Landfill	Bellingham	Whatcom	2
Hylite Mirror	Seattle	King	4
Hytec Littlerock	Littlerock	Thurston	4
Inland Air Service	East Wenatchee	Douglas	4
International Titanium	Moses Lake	Grant	4
Interstate 82 Exit 33A	Yakima	Yakima	5
Interstate Coatings	Seattle	King	3
IPC Plywood Mill	Amboy	Clark	5
IPC Solid Waste Site	Amboy	Clark	3
Irwin Research & Development	Yakima	Yakima	2
Jackpot Station	Union Gap	Yakima	2
JB Asphalt Co	Lynnwood	Snohomish	5
JH Baxter & Company	Arlington	Snohomish	1
JL Storedahl & Sons Coal Creek Pit	Longview	Cowlitz	4
Johnnys Wrecking Yard	Woodinville	King	3
Kelly Oil	Yakima	Yakima	3

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Kenmore Industrial Park	Kenmore	King	1
Kens Auto Wash	Ellensburg	Kittitas	2
Kershaw Orchard	Gleed/Yakima	Yakima	5
Klickitat Valley Sawmills Inc	Klickitat	Klickitat	2
Koch Tractor	Ridgefield	Clark	3
La Rosita	Sunnyside	Yakima	2
Lacey Valve Grinding	Lacey	Thurston	3
Laidlaw	Seattle	King	4
Lake Union Dry Dock Co	Seattle	King	2
Lamberts Radiator Shop	Bremerton	Kitsap	1
Landscaping by Pat Boring	Tacoma	Pierce	4
Larson Substation Grant Co PUD	Moses Lake	Grant	4
Les Wear Backhoe MacBryer Prop	Lake Stevens	Snohomish	5
Lewis Auto Wrecking	Puyallup	Pierce	4
Lindal Property	Kent	King	4
Little Hoquiam Boat Shop 2	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	4
Lloyds Logging Equip Yd	Twisp	Okanogan	5
Lofthus Bulk Plant	Bremerton	Kitsap	1
Longview Fibre	Longview	Cowlitz	5
Loomis Chevron	Loomis	Okanogan	5
Lynnwood Plating	Lynnwood	Snohomish	4
M & T Chemicals	Seattle	King	5
Maid O Clover	Sunnyside	Yakima	3
Manke Lumber Co Sumner Plant	Sumner	Pierce	5
Manson Landfill	Manson	Chelan	2
Marine Vacuum Service Inc	Seattle	King	3
Maritime Heritage Center Park	Bellingham	Whatcom	3
Marshall Landfill	Marshall	Spokane	4
Miltons Dry Cleaners	Vancouver	Clark	2
Minitrie Tire Fire	Rochester	Thurston	1
Minute Lube Cesspool	Spokane	Spokane	5
Mobil Services	Seattle	King	4
Molson Dump	Molson	Okanogan	5
Monroe Auto Salvage	Monroe	Snohomish	1
Monroe Auto Salvage 2	Snohomish	Snohomish	5
Most Western Laundry	Hoquiam	Grays Harbor	1
Nasty Jacks Antiques	La Conner	Skagit	2
National Oil Dump	Tacoma	Pierce	4
Nelson Distributing 2	Everett	Snohomish	5
Nic L Silver	Edmonds	Snohomish	5
Nortar	Seattle	King	1

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Northwest Cooperage Co Inc	Seattle	King	4
Northwest Investments	Vancouver	Clark	2
Northwest Pipeline Covington	Kent	King	3
Northwest Pipeline Enumclaw	Auburn	King	3
Northwest Pipeline Issaquah	Issaquah	King	3
Northwest Pipeline Moses Lake	Moses Lake	Grant	3
Northwest Pipeline N Seattle	Snohomish	Snohomish	5
Northwest Pipeline North Bend	North Bend	King	3
Northwest Pipeline Redmond	Redmond	King	3
Northwest Pipeline Seattle	Renton	King	3
Northwest Pipeline Sno Compr	Snohomish	Snohomish	5
Northwest Pipeline Snohomish	Monroe	Snohomish	5
Northwest Powder Coats	Kent	King	3
Northwest Truck Repair	Union Gap	Yakima	3
Norwegian Salmon Industries	Gig Harbor	Pierce	1
NW Pipeline St Ellensburg	Ellensburg	Kittitas	3
NW Pipeline St Grandview	Grandview	Yakima	3
NW Pipeline St Hood River	Bingen	Klickitat	5
NW Pipeline St Sunnyside	Sunnyside	Yakima	3
NW Pipeline St White Salmon	Bingen	Klickitat	5
NW Pipeline St Yakima	Yakima	Yakima	3
OBrien Trucking	Lynnwood	Snohomish	5
Occidental Chemical Marine View	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Oeser Co	Bellingham	Whatcom	1
Offset Web Sales	Marysville	Snohomish	3
Old Lawson Road	Black Diamond	King	2
Old Olympia Municipal Dump	Olympia	Thurston	4
Old Selah Dump	Selah	Yakima	5
Olympic Pipeline Company	Castle Rock	Cowlitz	1
Olympic Testing Lab	Quilcene	Jefferson	2
Olympic Wood Products	Shelton	Mason	5
Overlake Cleaners	Redmond	King	1
Pacific Plating Aero Fancy Stamps	Everett	Snohomish	5
Packwood Lumber Company	Packwood	Lewis	4
Pallister Paint	Everett	Snohomish	5
Palmer Coking Coal Company	Black Diamond	King	3
Parcel 6 Jensen	Monroe	Snohomish	2
Pariseau Farm	Brewster	Okanogan	2
Parsons Diesel	Snohomish	Snohomish	5
Petroleum Reclaiming Service	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Pioneer Enamel Manufacture	Seattle	King	5

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Pit Stop Naches	Naches	Yakima	4
Ponders Auto Parts	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Port of Vancouver/Bldg 2220	Vancouver	Clark	2
Port Townsend Texaco	Port Townsend	Jefferson	2
Preservative Paint Company	Seattle	King	5
Puget Power Maintenance	Puyallup	Pierce	2
Pump Crete	Lynnwood	Snohomish	5
Pump Pak & Eatery	Kennewick	Benton	3
Puregro	Moses Lake	Grant	5
Puregro	Quincy	Grant	5
Puregro	Ritzville	Adams	5
Puregro	Warden	Grant	5
Puregro	Wilbur	Lincoln	5
Rainier Plastics Company	Yakima	Yakima	3
Ralphs Concrete Pumping	Seattle	King	4
Reichold Chemical Lone Star	Seattle	King	1
Reynolds Metals Longview	Longview	Cowlitz	5
RG Haley Intl Corp	Bellingham	Whatcom	3
Rhodes Chemical Company	Olympia	Thurston	3
Rhodes Chemical Company Barn	Tumwater	Thurston	3
River Road Landscaping	Puyallup	Pierce	3
Robertsons Paint Shop	Vancouver	Clark	5
Roderick Timber Co	Junction City	Grays Harbor	1
Roza Irrigation Ditch	Sunnyside	Yakima	3
Ryegrass Landfill Site #382	Kittitas	Kittitas	4
S & S Enterprises	Maple Valley	King	4
S 252nd St Pacific Hwy S	Kent	King	4
Sagetree Electric Inc.	Kennewick	Benton	3
Samis Land Co Site	Seattle	King	5
Seaport Chemical	Puyallup	Pierce	3
Seattle Technical Finishing Inc	Seattle	King	5
Seattle Transfer	Tacoma	Pierce	5
Section 18 Dump	Wapato	Yakima	3
Shields Bag & Printing Co	Yakima	Yakima	5
Snook Residence	Oakville	Grays Harbor	1
Soushek Property	Kent	King	2
Southland 21464	Snohomish	Snohomish	4
Spencer Island Moser Property	Everett	Snohomish	5
Spikes Hydraulic	Shelton	Mason	3
Spokane ANG Station Swamp Dump	Spokane	Spokane	2
Spokane Fire Dept Training Facility	Spokane	Spokane	3

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Spokane Gas Manufacturing	Spokane	Spokane	3
Sprague Pest Control	Spokane	Spokane	3
Stans Radiator	Everett	Snohomish	4
Storey Gas Station	Cle Elum	Kittitas	1
Suburban Mechanical Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	4
Suburban Realty Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	1
Sumner National Auto Parts	Sumner	Pierce	1
Sunnyside Municipal Well	Sunnyside	Yakima	3
Tacoma Metals Inc	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Terrace Hts Landfill}Pesticide	Yakima	Yakima	5
Tetz Oil	Raymond	Pacific	5
Tetz Oil	South Bend	Pacific	5
Texaco Bulk Plant	Grandview	Yakima	2
The Davenport Hotel	Spokane	Spokane	5
Tiger Oil 16th St & E Nob Hill	Yakima	Yakima	2
Tiger Oil North First Street	Yakima	Yakima	3
Tonasket Post & Rail	Tonasket	Okanogan	5
Tonys Auto Repair	Yakima	Yakima	3
Toppenish School District	Toppenish	Yakima	2
Tosco Bulk Plant 300189	Enumclaw	King	1
Trailer Village	Centralia	Lewis	2
Truck Town	Port Angeles	Clallam	3
Twin City Towing	Stanwood	Snohomish	5
Tyee Lumber & Manufacturing	Auburn	King	4
Union Pacific RR Fife	Fife	Pierce	5
Union Pacific RR Tunnel	Tacoma	Pierce	3
Universal Manufacturing Corp	Woodinville	King	3
Unocal Bulk Plant 0082	Chelan	Chelan	1
Unocal Bulk Plant 0321	Kelso	Cowlitz	1
Unocal Bulk Plant 0729	Cle Elum	Kittitas	4
Unocal Bulk Plant 0761	Stevenson	Skamania	1
Unocal Bulk Plant 0853	Wenatchee	Chelan	1
Unocal Bulk Plant 0885	Woodland	Cowlitz	3
Unocal SS 4165	Snohomish	Snohomish	4
Unocal Service Station #4942	Wenatchee	Chelan	2
UPRR Fancher Rd East	Spokane	Spokane	3
Urban Accessories	Sultan	Snohomish	5
US DOJ DEA Yttri Wozow Property	Snohomish	Snohomish	5
USAAC Geiger Field GF003	Spokane	Spokane	5
USAAC Geiger Field GF004	Spokane	Spokane	3
USAAC Geiger Field GF006	Spokane	Spokane	3

### Ranked Sites Awaiting Cleanup Activity

Site Name	Nearest City	County	Hazard Ranking
Utility Transformer Service	Pe Ell	Lewis	4
Valley Dry Cleaners	Sunnyside	Yakima	2
Valley Refinishing	Sumner	Pierce	1
VanCleave Body Shop	Yakima	Yakima	1
Verax Chemical Company	Snohomish	Snohomish	3
Vestal Jobber Manufacturing	Spokane	Spokane	3
Virgil Foster	Montesano	Grays Harbor	1
WA DOT Parcel 4 02221	South Bend	Pacific	5
WA DOT Parcel 4 02258	Raymond	Pacific	5
Walnut Grove Ind Park	Vancouver	Clark	1
Washington State Penitentiary	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	3
Washington Water Power	Spokane	Spokane	5
Wenatchee Elementary Proposed	Wenatchee	Chelan	5
Wenatchee Middle School Proposed	Wenatchee	Chelan	5
Western Farm Service	Othello	Adams	5
Western Farm Service	Pasco	Franklin	1
Western Hydroblaster	Mukilteo	Snohomish	4
Weyerhaeuser Co Box Plant	Olympia	Thurston	4
Whiteside Inc	Snohomish	Snohomish	4
Whitman College	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	5
Whitmarsh Siding	Anacortes	Skagit	2
Wilder Landfill	Ferndale	Whatcom	1
Wolf Property	Port Orchard	Kitsap	5
Wolphs Second Hand Store	Olympia	Thurston	2
Wondrack	Ellensburg	Kittitas	2
Wood Fabricators	Yelm	Thurston	4
WSU Buckley Dairy 2	Buckley	Pierce	1
WSU Fulmer Hall Crawlspace	Pullman	Whitman	5
WSU Landfill	Pullman	Whitman	4
WSU Scrap Metal Yard	Pullman	Whitman	2
WWT Batum Facility	Batum	Adams	5
Wyckoff Co	Seattle	King	NPL
Xytec Plastics {	Tacoma	Pierce	2
Yakima Old City Landfill	Yakima	Yakima	5
Yakima Speedway	Yakima	Yakima	5
Yellow Cab	Seattle	King	5
Zandt Brass Foundry	Seattle	King	4
Zwight Logging	Yakima	Yakima	3

## APPENDIX C: CONTRACTED CLEANUP ACTIVITIES

Cleanup costs at most sites on the preceding list are expected to be paid for by the persons responsible for contamination. Ecology will review and approve of cleanup of these sites through consent decrees, agreed orders and, in some instances, through enforcement orders. A typical cleanup site handled in this manner costs the department approximately \$20,000 per year in staff costs, most of which is expected to be paid for by the persons doing the cleanup.

Several of the above sites are either abandoned, are owned by persons without the financial capability to clean them up, or are owned by persons unwilling to clean them up. At such sites, Ecology can contract for the cleanup work using funds from the State Toxics Control Account. At sites where the cleanup is being paid for with federal Superfund moneys, the state is required to pay 10% of EPA's capitol cost of cleanup and 100% of operation and maintenance costs.

The following list identifies sites where such contract work is likely and provides an estimate of costs for the next biennium. Both the Superfund site costs and state contract cleanup cost are highly dependent on the actual cleanup schedule, scope of work and degree of cooperation by the responsible owner/operator. Thus, these costs should be considered planning estimates only.

### Estimated State Contracted Cleanup at MTCA Sites

MTCA sites which will likely require State Toxics Control Account contract expenditures during the 1999 – 2001 Biennium and estimated costs:

<u>Site</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Cost<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Activity<sup>2</sup></u>
EDB #3	Whatcom	\$250,000	Interim Action
Everett Smelter	Snohomish	\$1,000,000	Cleanup
Hamilton Labree	Lewis	\$10,000	O & M
General Contract Cleanup Assistance	Multiple	\$170,000	Multiple
Kaaba Texas Mine	Okanagan	\$100,000	Cleanup
North Market Street	Spokane	\$320,000	Cleanup
NWRO multiple site O & M <sup>3</sup>	Multiple	\$150,000	O & M
	Total	\$2,000,000	

Notes:

1. Costs are planning estimates only as actual cost could vary significantly depending on the PLP's willingness and ability to pay, schedule for site work and final scope of work.
2. Cleanup = Interim and Final Cleanup Activities  
 RI/FS = Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study  
 O & M = post cleanup operation and maintenance activities
3. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program's Northwest Regional Office (NWRO) Operations and Maintenance activities include these sites: Country Junction Store, Monterey Apartments, Circle K #1461, Bethel Wells.

**Orphan Site Cleanup (Budget Add)**

Cleanups involving major corporations as liable parties are proceeding throughout the state. However, there are many sites that are owned by individuals or businesses that do not have the financial resources to conduct cleanups and lending institutions are reluctant to provide loans under these circumstances. Moreover, as a consequence of the changing cleanup universe, funding needs are increasing as we begin working on these properties at which the owners/operators are on the margin of profitability and face economic ruin unless the state can pay all or part of the remediation costs.

This proposal seeks additional appropriation from the State Toxics Control Account for the purpose of allowing Ecology to conduct these cleanups directly and pursue cost recovery to the extent reasonably possible. These cleanups will provide benefits for small community economic development and water quality benefits where sources of toxic discharges to surface and groundwater are removed.

<u>Site</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Cost</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Activity</u> <sup>2</sup>
7-10 Grocery	Pierce	\$40,000	Cleanup
Alcox Residence	King	\$40,000	Cleanup
Bakers Minimart	Clallam	\$40,000	Cleanup
Buena LUSTs	Yakima	70,000	Cleanup
Cleveland Mine Site	Stevens	100,000	Cleanup
Coupe's Greenbank Store	Island	\$10,000	Cleanup
ERS Trucking	Pierce	\$200,000	Cleanup
Frank Wear Cleaners	Yakima	\$100,000	Cleanup
Frank's Place	King	\$65,000	Cleanup
Herb's Chevron	Skagit	\$40,000	Cleanup
J.H. Baxter	Snohomish	\$50,000	RI
Jacobs Brothers Station	Stevens	40,000	RI

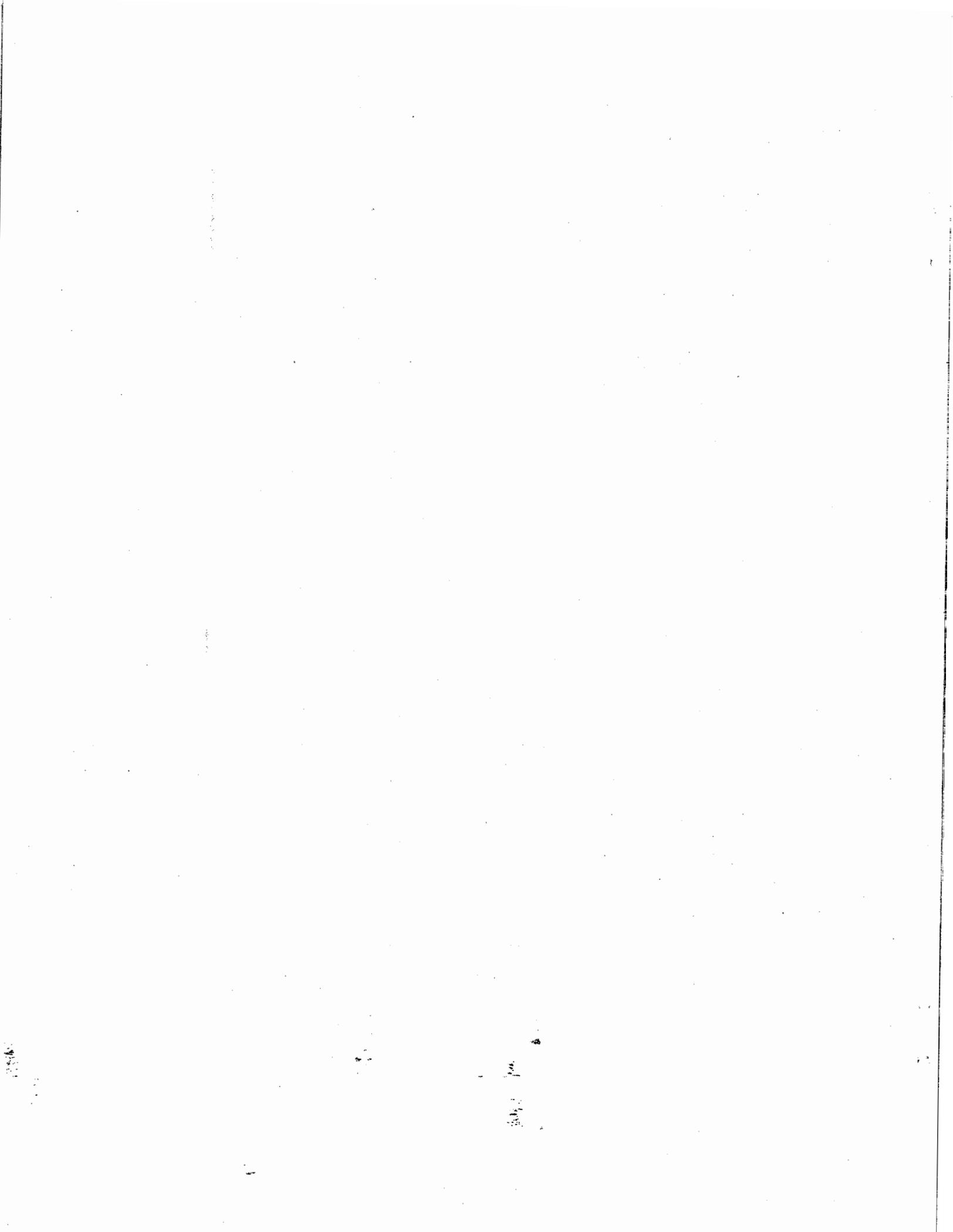
<u>Site</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Cost</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Activity</u> <sup>2</sup>
Kwik Shop Too	Thurston	\$40,000	Cleanup
Lacey Grinding	Thurston	\$75,000	Cleanup
Larry's Service Station	Whitman	\$40,000	RI
Lyman Grocery & Hardware	Skagit	\$10,000	Cleanup
Maralco	King	\$500,000	Cleanup
Oddfellows Hall	Stevens	\$20,000	RI
Port Blakely Foods/Jiffy Market	Kitsap	\$65,000	Cleanup
Portway Service	Grays Harbor	\$50,000	Investigation
Red Barn Monroe	Snohomish	\$65,000	Cleanup
Shorty's Detail Shop	Pierce	\$40,000	Cleanup
Timpke Machine	Yakima	\$50,000	RI/FS
Utility Transformer Service	Lewis	\$50,000	Cleanup
Washtucna Grange Supply in Benge	Adams	\$50,000	RI
Washtucna Fertilizer Plant in Washtucna	Adams	\$50,000	RI
Wilder Landfill	Whatcom	\$50,000	RI

Cleanup Costs	\$2,000,000
FTE Costs	\$70,990

Total amount requested: \$2,070,990 .5 FTE

Notes:

- Costs are planning estimates only as actual cost could vary significantly depending on the PLP's willingness and ability to pay, schedule for site work and final scope of work.
- Cleanup = Interim and Final Cleanup Activities  
RI/FS = Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study  
O & M = post cleanup operation and maintenance activities



## **Mission**

*The mission of the Department of Ecology is to protect, preserve, and enhance Washington's environment, and promote the wise management of our air, land, and water for the benefit of current and future generations.*

